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February 19, 2019

Senator Karl Rhoads, Chair Committee on Judiciary

Senator Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair Committee on Judiciary

Dear Chair Rhoads, Senator Glenn Wakai, and Committee Members:

RE: SB 600 Relating to Firearms

SB 600 would provide that no person under 21 years of age can bring a firearm into the State of Hawai'i. This would match the age requirement for a permit to acquire a firearm, and would seem to be a common sense provision—why would a person <u>in</u> Hawai'i be held to a higher standard than a person (resident or non-resident) traveling to Hawai'i?

An issue has been raised that such a requirement would be an unconstitutional restriction on the right to bear arms. But even President Trump has called for raising the legal age to buy a gun to 21. If purchases can be limited by age, then so can registration, and so can transport into the State.

I urge approval of SB 600.

Respectfully Submitted,

MAYOR



## Institute for Rational and Evidence-based Legislation

#### P. O. Box 41

### Mountain View, Hawaii 96771

February 18, 2019

**COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY** 

Re: SB600

Date of hearing: February 22, 2019

Chair, Vice Chair, and Members,

Please defer SB600 by voting NO.

This is nothing but an illegal age-discrimination-based statute that would deny legal law-abiding adult citizens their constitutionally-protected right to keep arms, solely on the basis of their age, and no other factors. The actual evidence regarding crime and this age group, both as victims and perpetrators leads to the exact opposite conclusion to the assumptions underlying SB600. These people, aged 18 to 20, are legal adults in all other matters of law in Hawaii and the United States. They can drive, vote, get married, enter into contracts, be tried as adults for any crimes committed, etc. On what basis, other than pure age discrimination, should they be denied the right to keep arms, like all other law-abiding adults?

It's even more ludicrous when one thinks that this effects members of the military who may train with and use weapons daily, yet when they return home are denied the ability to have such weapons for self-defense of themselves and their families. Completely nonsensical. And hypocritical. You expect them to possibly die in military action defending their country and the rights embodied by it, yet deny them those same rights they are willing to die for? Ludicrous.

If the Hawaii legislators believe that persons 18 to 20 years of age aren't entitled to exercise their constitutionally-protected rights, then pass laws that deny persons of that age group ALL their rights, not just one particular one. That would be the rational thing to do. Rational, that is, if there were even a shred of evidence that denying these people their rights would have any benefit to society at all. Of course, you well know there isn't any such evidence, which is why some legislators have selected only one such right to be denied, based not upon evidence, but upon nothing more than irrational fear that such persons of said age are prone to dangerous firearm-related behavior beyond other age groups.

In fact, this proposed law has it completely backwards if we are to consider facts rather than mere bias.

Because **18-20 year-olds are the most frequently criminally victimized age group**, they deserve MOST to have the ability to defend themselves from such predators, *not* be prevented from defending themselves. Disarming the most abused group only makes them even more vulnerable to more predation. That's the exact opposite of "public safety".

Data also shows that people in the 21-24 age group commit crimes at a higher rate than people in the 18-20 age group. Thus according to facts, the rational evidence-based proposed legislation would have to ban the import and/or possession of firearms by anyone under the age of 25.

Another example of the wrongly directed prejudice directed at this age group is the data for Michigan, Nevada and Texas indicate that permit holders between the ages of 18 and 22 are even more lawabiding than older permit holders. Why should these law-abiding young adults be denied their right to defend themselves?

Are you going to vote on proposed legislation based upon facts or some data-less emotional discriminatory hyperbole?

See, for example (full article below, specifically addressing under-18 possession, but includes data from states banning possession for under age 21):

#### THE IMPACT OF BANNING JUVENILE GUN POSSESSION

## THOMAS B. MARVELL Justec Research

#### **Abstract**

A 1994 federal law bans possession of handguns by persons under 18 years of age. Also in 1994, 11 states passed their own juvenile gun possession bans. Eighteen states had previously passed bans, 15 of them between 1975 and 1993. These laws were intended to reduce homicides, but arguments can be made that they have no effect on or that they even increase the homicide rate. This paper estimates the laws' impacts on various crime measures, primarily juvenile gun homicide victimizations and suicide, using a fixed-effects research design with state-level data for at least 19 years. The analysis compares impacts on gun versus nongun homicides and gun versus nongun suicides. Even with many different crime measures and regression specifications, there is scant evidence that the laws have the intended effect of reducing gun homicides.

Do not irrationally discriminate! All law-abiding adults are entitled to exercise ALL their rights. Do not pass SB600. Vote NO on SB600.

Thank you,

George Pace

## THE IMPACT OF BANNING JUVENILE GUN POSSESSION

THOMAS B. MARVELL Justec Research

#### ABSTRACT

A 1994 federal law bans possession of handguns by persons under 18 years of age. Also in 1994, 11 states passed their own juvenile gun possession bans. Eighteen states had previously passed bans, 15 of them between 1975 and 1993. These laws were intended to reduce homicides, but arguments can be made that they have no effect on or that they even increase the homicide rate. This paper estimates the laws' impacts on various crime measures, primarily juvenile gun homicide victimizations and suicide, using a fixed-effects research design with state-level data for at least 19 years. The analysis compares impacts on gun versus nongun homicides and gun versus nongun suicides. Even with many different crime measures and regression specifications, there is scant evidence that the laws have the intended effect of reducing gun homicides.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Guns are the second leading cause of death in the United States among youths ages 10–24, and the firearm death rate for U.S. minors is 12 times the average for other industrialized countries. Gun murders of and by juveniles roughly doubled between 1985 and 1992, while the number of nongun murders remained stable. Consequently, governments have attempted to get guns out of the hands of juveniles. The federal government and probably all states have long prohibited gun sales to minors. Later laws, the subject of this study, go further and prohibit possession of guns by juveniles (aimed at, presumably, guns that were originally purchased by adults). States passed such laws with increasing frequency in the 1980s and early 1990s, and Title XI of the Federal Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 made the ban effective nationwide on September 13, 1994.

Table 1 lists 34 state laws that ban juvenile gun possession, along with their effective dates (the laws only apply to violations on or after the

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Susan DeFrancesco, Children and Guns, 29 Pace L. Rev. 275 (1999).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> James A. Fox & Marianne W. Zawitz, Homicide Trends in the United States (2000).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Jens Ludwig, Concealed-Gun-Carrying Laws and Violent Crime: Evidence from State Panel Data, 18 Int'l Rev. L. & Econ. 239 (1998).

TABLE 1 LAWS BANNING JUVENILE HANDGUN POSSESSON

	Under Age of	Brief Citation	Effective Date
Federal	18	18-922(x)	September 13, 1994
Alaska*	16	11.61.220	January 1, 1980
Arizona**	18	13-3111	July 18, 1993
Arkansas <sup>a,b</sup>	18	5-73-119	July 4, 1989
California <sup>a</sup>	18	Penal 12101	January 1, 1989
Colorado*	18	18-12-108.5	September 13, 1993
Delaware	18	11-1448	July 15, 1994
Florida	18	790.22	January 1, 1994
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	18	16-11-132	July 1, 1994
Idaho <sup>b</sup>	18	18-3302F	July 1, 1994
Illinois	18	720-5/24-3	pre-1970
Indiana	18	35-47-10-5	July 1, 1994
Kansas <sup>b</sup>	18	21-4204a	July 1, 1994
Kentucky <sup>b</sup>	18	527.100	July 15, 1994
Michigan*	18	750.234f	March 28, 1991
Minnesota	18	624.713	August 1, 1975
Mississippi <sup>b</sup>	18	97-37-14	July 1, 1994
Nebraska*	18	28-1204	July 1, 1978
Nevada <sup>h,c</sup>	18	202.300	July 1, 1995
New Jersey*	18	2C:58-6.1	June 27, 1980
New York	16	265.05	September 1, 1974
North Carolina <sup>ab</sup>	18	14-269.7	September 1, 1993
North Dakota <sup>ab</sup>	18	62.1-02-01	July 1, 1985
Oklahoma <sup>a,b</sup>	18	21-1273	June 7, 1993
Oregon <sup>a</sup>	18	166.250	January 1, 1990
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	15	11-47-33	pre-1970
South Carolina <sup>b</sup>	21	16-23-30	pre-1970
South Dakota <sup>b</sup>	18	23-7-44	July 1, 1994
Tennessee	18	39-17-1319	July 1, 1994
Utaha	18	76-10-509	October 21, 1993
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	16	13-4008	pre-1970
Virginia*	18	18.2-308.7	July 1, 1993
Washington <sup>b</sup>	21	9.41.040	July 1, 1994
West Virginia <sup>ab</sup>	18	61-7-8	July 9, 1989
Wisconsin	18	948.60	pre-1970

Note. - Sixteen states do not have bans. Ten are Brady Act states (Alabama, Louisiana, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wyoming), and six are non-Brady Act states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, and Missouri).

effective dates). This information was obtained through research into state statutory compilations and session laws, and it was checked against two other surveys.4

States with laws effective 1974–93.
Brady Act states. (Federal waiting periods and background checks apply in 1994 because these states did not have preexisting laws.)

A pre-1970 Nevada law applied to persons under 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Gwen A. Holden, et al., Compilation of State Firearm Codes that Affect Juveniles (1994); Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Firearms State Laws and Published Ordinances (20th ed. 1994) (hereafter referred to as ATF).

The federal law, as well as the typical state law, makes it a misdemeanor for a person under 18 (21 in two states) to possess a handgun, with several exceptions, such as hunting or target shooting with the permission of a parent. Many state laws also ban possession of rifles and other deadly weapons by juveniles. As of 1994, five state bans applied only to persons younger than 15 or 16 (Table 1). These are not counted as juvenile gun ban laws for the purpose of this study because children that young seldom commit homicide.<sup>5</sup> Among the states that did not enact juvenile gun possession bans, Massachusetts and New York have strict general gun possession laws,<sup>6</sup> and law-makers there might have believed that special laws for juveniles were unnecessary. The federal law also makes it illegal for a person to provide a minor with a handgun. Most states have similar laws, some enacted with the possession ban and some before the ban.

The issue addressed in this article is whether the juvenile gun possession bans have the effect of reducing gun homicides, especially of juveniles. The assumption behind the laws is that the bans reduce the number of juveniles who have guns and, thus, the number who use guns. The impact on crime might be limited because existing laws prohibited juveniles from purchasing guns, carrying concealed handguns, and possessing guns if they have been convicted of a felony. Thus, the question is whether crime rates are affected by a change from a situation where juveniles can possess guns, but cannot legally purchase or conceal them, to a situation where they can possess guns only with adult monitoring. Perhaps the major practical impact is creating disincentives to keeping guns at home. The laws might add an additional incentive for juveniles not to carry concealed weapons or purchase weapons since it adds a second charge when prosecuted, a charge that can be prosecuted in federal court.

An initial consideration is whether the bans increase the expected cost to juveniles for possessing guns, which largely determines whether the ban can have any effect. The costs include confiscation of the weapon, informal sanctions applied by such persons as relatives, juvenile officers, and prose-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Terry Allen & Glen Buckner, A Graphical Approach to Analyzing Relationships between Offenders and Victims Using Supplementary Homicide Reports, 1 Homicide Stud. 129 (1997); and Michael D. Maltz, Visualizing Homicide: A Research Note, 14 J. Quantitative Criminology 397 (1998).

<sup>6</sup> ATF, supra note 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> There apparently is no statement that this is the actual intent of juvenile gun bans. The legislative history of the federal ban consists of justifications for federal action under the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution; that is, guns and drug markets are interrelated and cross state lines. See Steven Rosenberg, Just Another Kid with a Gun? *United States v. Michael R.*: Reviewing the Youth Handgun Safety Act under the *United States v. Lopez* Commerce Clause Analysis, 28 Golden Gate Univ. L. Rev. 51 (1998).

<sup>8</sup> ATF, supra note 4.

See Philip J. Cook & James A. Leitzel, "Perversity, Futility, Jeopardy": An Economic Analysis of the Attack on Gun Control, 59 Law & Contemp. Probs. 91 (1996).

cutors, and conviction and sentencing by courts. These costs are more likely to occur with greater efforts to uncover and report juveniles' gun possession. Information on all these topics is lacking, so it is impossible at this point to hypothesize whether the laws have much impact.

Assuming that possession actually entails a cost, there are many mechanisms by which the bans might affect the actual use of guns and, thus, crime rates. The most obvious is that juveniles who do not possess guns are less likely to carry guns and thus less likely to use them during crimes or altercations. If they do not possess guns, juveniles are less likely to retrieve them in the middle of a dispute or to use them later in retaliation. The bans can disrupt gun markets among juveniles because the law increases the costs of carrying gun inventories.

On the other hand, the gun bans might increase crime against young persons because criminals might consider them less risky targets. 10 A criminal contemplating robbery or assault probably takes into consideration the likelihood that potential victims are armed and likely to defend themselves. If the potential victim appears to be under 18 years old, after a ban goes into effect, an aggressor might believe that armed resistance is less likely because of the juvenile gun possession ban. As discussed earlier, the possession bans do not make it any more illegal to carry a concealed handgun, but, again, the juvenile is less likely to have a handgun available if possession is less likely. The ban also can make aggression more likely because the aggressor is less concerned that the victim will retaliate by retrieving a gun.

An additional indicator of the impact of the juvenile gun possession bans is whether they reduce gun suicide by juveniles. There is a close relationship over time between the percentages of juvenile suicides and homicides by gun. One would expect that the choice of whether to use a gun in suicide depends largely on whether a gun is readily available. Although possession is only one of several factors suggesting availability, if the laws reduce possession, they should reduce gun suicides.

Preliminary indications of the likely impact can be seen in trends for gun homicide victimization for persons 15–19 years old, which is a group likely to be affected by the ban if it has an impact. Figure 1 plots the trends for the percentage of homicide victims who were killed by guns (since the number of nongun homicides changed little over time, the lines in Figure 1 also approximate trends in the number of gun homicides). This percentage rose from about 65 percent in the first half of the 1980s to 86 percent in 1992, leveled off for 2 years, and then declined modestly. The leveling off occurred when more and more states were enacting juvenile gun possession

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> For example, John R. Lott, Jr., & David B. Mustard, Crime, Deterrence, and Right-to-Carry Concealed Handguns, 26 J. Legal Stud. 1 (1997).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Alfred Blumstein & Daniel Cork, Linking Gun Availability to Youth Gun Violence, 59 Law & Contemp. Probs. 5 (1996).

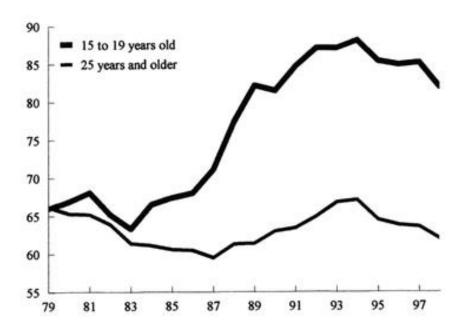


FIGURE 1.-Percent of homicides with guns

bans, and the decline occurred right after the substantial lawmaking activity in 1994, when most states first became covered by the ban (Table 1). At first glance, the trends suggest that the laws have the desired effect of reducing gun homicides. However, this impression disappears when one looks at trends in adult crimes; the post-1994 drop in percentage of homicides with guns occurred here as well. The initial impression from Figure 1 that the laws reduce gun homicide is probably only a reflection of general trends in homicides.<sup>12</sup>

The purpose of this paper is to explore this relationship with more elaborate data and analysis than are illustrated in Figure 1. The next section describes the methodology, which is a state-level multiple time-series regression that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Commentators have given many reasons for the decline in murder and other crimes in the 1990s. I argue that it is due to the incapacitation impact of rising prison populations and the slackening of the crack era. Thomas B. Marvell & Carlisle E. Moody, The Impact of Out-of-State Prison Population on State Homicide Rates: Displacement and Free-Rider Effects, 36 Criminology 513 (1998); Thomas B. Marvell & Carlisle E. Moody, Female and Male Homicide Victimization Rates: Comparing Trends and Regressors, 37 Criminology 879 (1999). Other suggested causes include the legalization of abortion in the 1970s (John J. Donohue III & Steven D. Levitt, The Impact of Legalized Abortion on Crime, 116 Q. J. Econ. 379 (2001)) and better police practices (Malcolm Gladwell, The Tipping Point: How Little Things Can Make a Big Difference (2000)).

compares the impacts of the laws on different homicide categories. The third section describes the variables, and the fourth gives the results, which are that there is no evidence that the juvenile gun possession bans, taken as a whole, reduce gun homicides or total homicides.

#### II. METHODOLOGY

The multiple time-series regression has become a common tool to estimate the impact of legal changes, and the methods are continually improving.13 The regressions here encompass 45-50 states and 18-29 years, depending on the dependent variable, using the standard fixed-effects procedure. The regressions are weighted by population when the dependent variable is homicide and by lesser amounts (varying from population to the .3 power to population to the .7 power) for other crimes as determined by the Bruesch-Pagan test.14 Weighting is necessary because crime rates vary over time more in small states, and weights are greater in homicide equations because homicides are less frequent events; so the discrepancy between variation in small and large states is especially large. The data start in 1970 because several control variables lack data for earlier years. The last year with available data is 1998 or 1999, depending on the series. The analysis, therefore, includes at least 4 full years of experience under each law. The main dependent variables are homicide victimizations for various age groups, and I use a sizeable number of other crime measures for robustness checks. The gun possession bans are represented by dummy variables.

The basic procedure is strengthened by comparing the estimated impacts of the laws on crimes that one would expect to be affected the most by the laws to the impacts on crimes less likely to be affected. The analysis, for example, compares the coefficients on the law dummies when gun homicides are the dependent variable with coefficients with nongun homicides. This helps control for missing variables that are not otherwise controlled for by the elaborate control mechanism possible with the multiple time-series design, as discussed below. The comparison is done with the STEST option in the SYSLIN procedure in SAS,<sup>15</sup> which tests whether differences between co-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For example, Lott & Mustard, supra note 10; Thomas B. Marvell & Carlisle E. Moody, Determinate Sentencing and Abolishing Parole: The Long-Term Impacts on Prisons and Crime, 34 Criminology 107 (1996).

<sup>14</sup> William H. Greene, Econometric Analysis 394-95 (2d ed. 1993).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> SAS Institute, SAS/ETS User's Guide, Version 6 (2d ed. 1993). Using the multiple time-series procedure with dummy variables to evaluate the impact of laws or other impacts is the same as the difference-on-difference procedure (Jeffrey M. Wooldridge, Introductory Economics: A Modern Approach (2000)), but it has the benefit that one can set dummies at the effective date of each law that went into effect during the period when data are available, as opposed to setting a uniform date for all laws. Also, using an F-test to compare coefficients is an improvement on the difference-on-difference-on-difference procedure, whereby the impact of the law change on a crime type that is expected to be affected by the law is compared with the impact on a crime having no expected impact (for example, Ludwig, supra note 3). The

efficients on an independent variable used in separate regressions are statistically significant.

#### III. DEPENDENT VARIABLES16

Most dependent variables are gun homicide victimization rates for various age groups and homicide offending rates by juveniles. When juveniles commit homicide, the victims are overwhelmingly persons of the same age or slightly older, 17 so measures of gun homicide victimization are for persons in their late teens and early twenties. Alternate specifications use measures of juvenile homicide offending and general crime rate variables. All crimes are expressed as rates, divided by 100,000 persons in the age group in question. The numerous variables are best described in outline form.

#### A. Victimization (Homicide and Suicide)

- 1. The primary victimization data are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Internet site, where state-level mortality data are available for 1979–98. In addition, earlier total homicide and gun homicide data were obtained from published mortality tables. The four types of data, and the years available, are the following:
  - Gun and nongun homicide victims, ages 15–19 (1979–98).
  - b. Gun and nongun homicide victims, ages 15-24 (1979-98).
  - c. Gun and nongun homicide victims of all ages (1968–98).
  - d. Gun and nongun suicide victims, ages 15-19 (1979–98).
- Additional juvenile victimization data, compiled by James A. Fox in January 2001, were obtained from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) Internet site. Data are not used for five states for which observations are missing for more than 2 years (Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, and Montana):
  - Homicide victims, ages 14–17 (1976–99).
  - b. Homicide victims, ages 14-24 (1976-99).

separate regressions mean that the two types of crime are allowed to have their own coefficients on the control variables, and again we need not set law dummies at the same year.

The data set and basic programs used here are available from the author at marvell@cox.net or at http://www.mmarvell.com/justec.html.

<sup>17</sup> Allen & Buckner, supra note 5; Maltz, supra note 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Data are from National Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics of the United States 1978 (1982), and earlier versions. All the homicide data exclude legal homicides (executions and police killings).

#### B. Offending and Reported Crime

Homicide arrests for the following two categories were also prepared by James A. Fox and placed on the BJS Internet site:

- Homicide offending ages 14–17 (1976–99).
- Homicide offending ages 14–24 (1976–99).

Finally, we use the seven Uniform Crime Report (UCR) categories (homicide, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft) with data from 1968–99.

#### C. Issues Pertaining to Homicide and Suicide Data

Small states often have no juvenile homicides in any given year. Because this theoretically creates problems with regression analysis, I have dropped states from a given analysis if the dependent variable is zero for more than 2 years. The states that were dropped, which number up to 16, are listed in the tables along with the regression results. In the parallel SYSLIN regressions, the state is dropped when data are missing for either dependent variable. For the remaining zero values (that is, one or two such zeros in a state), the number of homicides is set at .1 before logging (or for the Fox data sets, the homicide rate is set at .1). Coefficients on aggregate law variables change little when all states are included (because the regressions are weighted by population), but coefficients for individual state law dummies are erratic in states with many zero homicide years.

The juvenile homicide offending rates, because they are based on arrests, are probably overstated in relation to victimization rates and offending rates for older age groups because juveniles are less likely to escape arrest.<sup>19</sup>

We have no measure of gun homicides committed by juveniles, although that is the immediate target of the law, because data at the state level are very incomplete and erratic. As a practical matter, however, the measure of total juvenile homicide offending serves nearly the same purpose because the variation in homicide rates is largely due to variations in gun homicide rates. Also, for policy purposes, victimization is more important than offending because the overriding purpose of the laws is to reduce harm, and any impact on offending is simply the means to achieve that purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Howard N. Snyder, The Overrepresentation of Juvenile Crime Proportions in Robbery Clearance Statistics, 15 J. Quantitative Criminology 151 (1999); Thomas B. Marvell & Carlisle E. Moody, Age Structure and Crime Rates: The Conflicting Evidence, 7 J. Quantitative Criminology 237 (1991).

<sup>20</sup> Fox & Zawitz, supra note 2.

#### IV. INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

#### A. Juvenile Gun Bans

The key independent variables, of course, are those representing laws that ban juvenile gun possession, as listed in Table 1. After the year the law went into effect, the law variable is one. During that year, it is a decimal representing the portion of the year the law was in effect. The states are divided into three groups (Table 1): (1) 15 states that passed laws in 1975-93, (2) 11 states that passed laws in 1994, and (3) 21 states without laws by 1994 (the remaining three states had laws before 1970).21 Again, laws banning possession only for those under 15 or 16 are ignored. In the second group, the state laws went into effect only a few months before the federal law, so that dummy variables cannot separate their impact from that of the federal law. The main difference between the second and third groups is that the latter is affected only by the federal law, typically enforced only in the federal courts, whereas in the second group enforcement is possible in both state and federal courts. These 11 states received a double dose of law, although largely redundant (state authorities can enforce the federal law, and it is unlikely that federal prosecutors indict many juveniles for gun possession).

Homicides in the second and third groups of states, where dummy variables begin in 1994, are also subject to the changes made by other federal laws that year. The most important are waiting periods and background checks for firearm purchases, required under the Brady Act, beginning February 28, 1994. The act is applicable to the majority of states that did not already require waiting periods.<sup>22</sup> These states are indicated in Table 1, and dummies representing the Brady Act for these states are included in later regressions. Also, the Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 contains several major crime-reduction programs such as truth in sentencing, enhanced penalties for drug offenses and using firearms in crimes, and funds for hiring new police and advancing community policing. These nationwide events are controlled for by entering year effects and by comparing gun and nongun crime regressions.

#### B. Other Independent Variables

Additional independent variables are those typically used in other statelevel studies of crime.23 These studies explain the theoretical importance of

<sup>21</sup> The fact that most law dummies are for the same year suggests that clustering effects might bias the t-ratios. To test for these, I used the ACOV option in SAS PROC REG, with the TEST statement for the law dummies. The resulting significance levels for the law dummies are very close to those for the original t-ratios.

<sup>22</sup> ATF, supra note 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See Thomas B. Marvell & Carlisle E, Moody, The Lethal Effects of Three-Strikes Laws, 30 J. Legal Stud. 89 (2001).

the variables and describe the sources of data. Age structure variables are census data for the percent population of persons ages 15–17, 18–24, 25–29, and 30–34, the ages with highest arrest rates. Economic variables are the unemployment rate, the number employed, real welfare payments, real personal income, and the poverty rate. Economic downturns might increase violent crime by increasing strain or might reduce it by reducing interaction among potential aggressors and victims. Prison population is the number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year, and it is the average of the current and prior year-end figures. All these variables are per capita and logged.

In addition, I make full use of the unique ability of the multiple timeseries design to control for missing variables—variables that are not known or that lack adequate data. State dummies control for such factors that cause crime rates to differ generally from one state to another. Year dummies control for missing variables that cause crime rates to rise or fall nationwide in a year. Separate linear trend variables for each state control for factors that cause trends in the state to differ from nationwide trends. Without them, coefficients on the law dummies are likely to be dominated by such trend differences, as opposed to any changes that took place at the time the law went into effect. Finally, lagged dependent variables reduce autocorrelation and further mitigate missing-variable bias. Two lags are entered when the dependent variables are UCR crimes and total gun and nongun victimization because data start before 1970. The remaining regressions have one lagged dependent variable and lose 1 year of data.

#### V. RESULTS

The most important regressions are in Tables 2, 3, and 4, where dependent variables are homicide victimization rates for persons 15-19 years old, persons 15-24 years old, and all persons, respectively. For each table, there are two regressions, one with gun and one with nongun homicides. The coefficients for the early state laws are very small and not significant throughout except for the negative estimate for nongun total homicides (Table 4). On the one hand, the coefficients on the 1994 state law dummies are positive in the three gun homicide regressions, but only significant to the .10 level. On the other hand, the elasticities of up to .17 are fairly sizeable, and their decline as the age bracket expands is consistent with the suggestion that the 1994 state laws increase juvenile homicide. The 1994 state law dummy has no noticeable impact on nongun homicides. Finally, all coefficients on the "federal law only" dummies are negative, but significant to the .05 level only for gun homicides of all ages (Table 4), which is due solely to New York, a topic discussed later. As might be expected, in a separate analysis in which the 1994 state law variable and the federal law variable are combined into one variable, it is everywhere far from significant. The same result also occurs when the three law variables are combined into a single variable.

TABLE 2

Homicide Victimizations of Persons Ages 15–19, Regressed on Juvenile Gun Ban Laws

	GUN HOM	CIDE	Nongun Ho	MICIDE
	Coefficient	1	Coefficient	1
Early state laws	.000	.008	135	1.175
1994 state laws	.172	1.787	010	.068
Federal law only	045	.582	181	1.501
Ages 15-17	447	.721	.195	.203
Ages 18-24	2.181	3.473	291	.300
Ages 25-29	.882	1.511	775	.862
Ages 30-34	1.293	1.409	-2.185	1.535
Unemployment rate	102	.844	.265	1.413
Employment	-1.222	1.068	1.816	1.022
Welfare	.193	1.010	302	1.014
Military employment	.478	1.977	.718	1.929
Real personal income	1.672	1,711	358	.237
Poverty rate	039	.374	.246	1.499
Prison population	510	3.368	192	.819
Lag dependent variable	.174	4.409	134	3.213
Degrees of freedom	597		597	2020
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.90		.48	
F-statistics:				
For three law types	1.59 (.19)		1.21 (.30)	
For differences between equations:				
Early state laws		- 52	98 (.32)	
1994 state laws			.05 (.31)	
Federal law only			90 (.34)	
All three types			74 (.53)	

Note.—These two regressions encompass 37 states over 19 years, 1980–98 (after losing a year because of the lagged dependent variable). Thirteen small states are not included because they had at least 3 years with zeros for one of the dependent variables (Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming). Not shown are year dummies, state dummies, and individual state linear trend variables. The first three variables listed are dummies representing laws banning juvenile gun possession. Except for dummies and trends, the variables are per capita and logged. The first F-statistics are for the significance of the three law types taken as a group. The remaining F-statistics are for comparing coefficients on the individual law types, determining whether differences between the two equations and the net effect of the three are statistically significant. Numbers in parentheses are probabilities.

A key feature of these tables is the F-test to determine whether differences between each law dummy coefficients in gun and nongun homicide regressions are significant. The laws are designed to reduce gun use, and, if that were the only theory involved, one would not expect to see a reduction in nongun homicides. In fact, the laws might even increase nongun homicides because the reduced availability of guns might lead juveniles to substitute other means of killing. Thus, if the laws have their intended effects, one would expect the coefficients on the law dummies to be significantly lower in the gun homicide regressions. However, if the opposing theory—the one that holds that bans increase juvenile homicides because the victims are more vulnerable—dominates, both gun and nongun homicides should increase. The

TABLE 3

Homicide Victimizations of Persons Ages 15–24, Regressed on Juvenile Gun Ban Laws

	GUN HOMICIDE		Nongun Ho	MICIDE
	Coefficient	t	Coefficient	t
Early state laws	000	.007	.007	.118
1994 state laws	.129	1.757	.124	1.450
Federal law only	079	1.324	052	.748
Ages 15-17	.195	.419	.140	.259
Ages 18-24	1.098	2.524	136	.271
Ages 25- 29	1.208	2.826	101	.207
Ages 30-34	.462	.682	-1.050	1.330
Unemployment rate	.018	.202	.135	1.295
Employment	336	.388	221	.219
Welfare	.121	.831	.027	.162
Military employment	.350	1.913	.065	.310
Real personal income	1.366	1.901	.811	.970
Poverty rate	.007	.089	.097	1.047
Prison population	449	3.898	200	1.497
Lag dependent variable	.211	6.005	100	2.749
Degrees of freedom	750		750	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.91		.72	
F-statistics:				
For three law types	2.44 (.06)		1.29 (.28)	
For differences between equations:			, , , ,	
Early state laws			01 (.92)	
1994 state laws			00 (.96)	
Federal law only			09 (.77)	
All three types			04 (.99)	

NOTE.—See note to Table 2. The regressions encompass 46 states over 19 years, 1980-98. Four small states are excluded (New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming).

increase might be greater for nongun homicides, because if the attacker no longer fears the victim has a gun, he or she is less likely to rely on the quickest and most lethal means of attack.

In practice, both hypotheses receive little support. Nowhere in Tables 2–4 is there evidence that the laws cause gun homicides to decline more than nongun homicides. The hypothesis that the laws increase homicides receives only very slight support: the difference for early state laws in Table 4 is significant to the .10 level. With the large number of comparisons and F-tests, however, one such result is to be expected by chance. Finally, an important result is that coefficients on the three law variables as a group are not significantly different between the gun and nongun variables (last rows in Tables 2–4).

By aggregating the laws into three groups in Tables 2–4, I am assuming that the coefficients on the dummies are the same for each law in a group. Similar assumptions are common in time-series cross-sectional analyses of legal changes, but they are unrealistic. One would expect that impacts vary

TABLE 4
HOMICIDE VICTIMS, ALL AGES, REGRESSED ON JUVENILE GUN BAN LAWS

	GUN HOME	Nongun Ho	MICIDE	
	Coefficient	1	Coefficient	1
Early state laws	002	.080	063	2.529
1994 state laws	.060	1.659	.014	.400
Federal law only	084	2.786	048	1.670
Ages 15-17	.158	.829	.036	.196
Ages 18-24	.186	1.029	.170	.966
Ages 25-29	.365	2.130	.282	1.719
Ages 30-34	167	.784	.249	1.197
Unemployment rate	069	1.794	.068	1.829
Employment	151	.464	1.114	3.465
Welfare	149	3.093	175	3.744
Military employment	.213	3.107	.260	3.897
Real personal income	.408	1.774	372	1.650
Poverty rate	002	.057	.076	1.838
Prison population	172	4.456	147	3.882
Lag dependent variable	.349	12.774	.106	3.919
Second lag dependent variable	.173	6.212	.050	1.885
Degrees of freedom	1,307		1,307	
Adjusted R2	.95		.90	
F-statistics:				
For three law types	5.55 (.001)		3.25 (.02)	
For differences between equations:				
Early state laws		2	94 (.09)	
1994 state laws			83 (.36)	
Federal law only			72 (.39)	
All three types		1.	90 (.13)	

Note.—See note to Table 2. The regressions encompass all 50 states for 29 years, 1970-98.

between states because of differences in the precise terms of the laws, enforcement efforts, other contemporaneous changes in criminal law and operations, and preexisting conditions. To address this problem, each law is given a separate dummy variable, which is zero except in the postlaw period in the particular state. Dummies were not entered for three states that had laws before 1970. Because we only have data for juvenile homicides beginning in 1979, regressions with these variables do not include dummies for three early laws. Also, as indicated in Tables 2–4, several small states were deleted because they had more than 2 years with no homicides.

As expected, the coefficients vary greatly (Table 5). The coefficients for New York stand out; they are negative, large, and highly significant because of the extreme decline in homicide rates there since the early 1990s. Most coefficients are positive, however, and a few are large. One cannot attribute these, or any other individual coefficient in Table 5, specifically to the juvenile gun possession bans because the coefficients might be affected by other contemporaneous changes that are not captured by control variables, although the multiple time-series design permits numerous controls. Assuming that

TABLE 5
GUN HOMICIDE VICTIMIZATION REGRESSED ON INDIVIDUAL STATE LAW DUMMIES

	Ages 15	-19	Ages 15	-24	ALL AC	ES
	Coefficient	r	Coefficient	ı	Coefficient	t
States passing laws in 1975–93:						
Arizona	.284	.942	.299	1.316	.302	2.922
Arkansas	.546	1.275	.203	.630	.110	.805
California	.163	1.315	.135	1,451	.081	1.883
Colorado	367	1.189	065	.280	.168	1.500
Michigan	-1.002	4.504	553	3.319	188	2.668
Minnesota					293	2.965
Nebraska					225	1.411
New Jersey					025	.308
North Carolina	.036	.145	.044	.237	.101	1.274
North Dakota					331	1.201
Oklahoma	245	.737	062	.251	.079	.706
Oregon	.752	2.129	388	1.455	250	2.066
Utah	.360	.838	.498	1.540	.342	2.245
Virginia	105	.424	.082	.442	.162	1.972
West Virginia	064	.133	271	.740	120	.773
States passing laws in 1994:	.004		.271	.,40	.120	.,,,,
Delaware			.537	1.070	.295	1.227
Florida	112	.690	.047	.383	011	.202
Georgia	202	.823	118	.639	.108	1.303
Idaho			.617	1,490	.421	2.165
Indiana	.752	3.065	.743	3.986	.261	2.994
Kansas	.212	.596	.347	1.290	.229	1.795
Kentucky	1.076	3.586	.448	1.995	.248	2.365
Mississippi	149	.414	069	.258	.021	.169
South Dakota			271	.544	176	.752
Tennessee	.462	1.757	.217	1.096	.181	1.976
Washington	282	1.020	150	.723	.081	.861
Federal law (states	.202	1.020	.150	.123	.001	.001
without laws by						
Alabama	083	.297	.033	.158	.116	1.150
Alaska			.675	1.230	.476	1.758
Connecticut	263	.827	107	.446	107	.928
Hawaii			.121	.306	.379	1.987
Iowa	.630	1.855	.505	1.968	.254	2.112
Louisiana	282	1.010	199	.945	.052	.533
Maine			.433	1.166	.015	.088
Maryland	.290	1.076	.053	.264	.148	1.576
Massachusetts	.077	.300	130	.671	091	1.021
Missouri	438	1.753	249	1.324	022	.244
Montana	.104	.171	.360	.780	.134	.612
Nevada	219	.460	.078	.219	.280	1.613
New Hampshire					197	1.047
New Mexico	.089	.204	.236	.713	.342	2.151
New York	468	3.078	506	4.387	551	9.415
Ohio	.119	.677	.047	.356	.005	.088
Pennsylvania	.537	2.936	.395	2.870	.276	4.250
Rhode Island	.193	.343	.172	.405	274	1.357

379	2.127	254	1.900	184	3.109
		* * *		252	.956
				112	.378
.073	.818	.096	1.938	.048	1.447
.032	.224	007	.071	006	.099
.224	1.174	.214	1.921	.151	2.515
005	.067	.088	1.280	.033	.591
	.073 .032 .224	.073 .818 .032 .224 .224 1.174	.073 .818 .096 .032 .224007 .224 1.174 .214	.073 .818 .096 1.938 .032 .224007 .071 .224 1.174 .214 1.921	252 112 .073 .818 .096 1.938 .048 .032 .224007 .071006 .224 1.174 .214 1.921 .151

NOTE.—See note to Table 2. These three regressions are the essentially the same as the regressions in the "Gun Homicide" columns in Tables 2–4, except that there are separate law dummies for each state. The Minnesota, Nebraska, and New Jersey laws are not included in the first two regressions because the laws went into effect before or during 1980, when the data in the regressions start. The remaining blank spaces occur because states are deleted if they have 3 or more years with no murders. The *t*-ratio for the means is based on the standard error of the means, which is a conservative estimate.

the other changes are largely random, the overall impact of each law type can be estimated by taking the means of the coefficients.<sup>24</sup> As seen at the end of Table 5, these estimates are generally consistent with those in Tables 2–4, although the evidence is a little stronger that the 1994 state laws are associated with more gun homicides.<sup>25</sup>

Table 6 gives the results of the analysis of suicides of persons ages 15–19 years, presenting only the results concerning the law variables. In regressions similar to those in Table 2, the law dummies are never significant and there is no evidence of a difference between gun and nongun suicide. It is likely, however, that any impact of the laws is dampened in Table 6 because the suicide measure includes persons 18 and 19 years old, who are not covered by the gun possession ban, and unlike with the gun homicide measures, one would expect an exact correspondence between age and impact of the law.

Next, in Tables 7-9, the basic homicide regressions are replicated with seven additional homicide measures, again using dummies for the three types of laws. Only the law coefficients are shown. The results are consistent with the gun homicide regressions in Tables 2-4; the 1994 state laws have positive coefficients, while the federal law has negative coefficients, significant in two regressions. Coefficients on the federal law are greatly affected by New

There is no uniformly accepted way to calculate the standard error of means of coefficients. The procedure used in Table 6 is that recommended in M. Hashem Persaran & Ron Smith, Estimating Long-Run Relationships from Dynamic Heterogenous Panels, 68 J. Econometrics 79 (1995). Another procedure is to calculate the standard deviation of the mean by dividing the mean standard deviation by the square root of the number of law dummies involved (see Badi H. Baltagi & James M. Griffin, Pooled Estimators vs. Their Heterogeneous Counterparts in the Context of Dynamic Demand for Gasoline, 77 J. Econometrics 303 (1997)), which usually produces larger t-ratios. Baltagi & Griffin, supra, and Pesaran & Smith, supra, address coefficient heterogeneity by conducting separate regressions for each unit. That is not feasible here because the time series are too short and, more importantly, because separate regressions are likely to be misspecified because they lack year effects.

<sup>25</sup> One reason for the slight differences between the means in Table 5 and the law coefficients in Tables 2-4 is that the latter are based on regressions weighted by population, whereas the means in Table 5 treat each coefficient equally and thus emphasize smaller states. Thus, excluding New York has little impact on the mean for the federal law only states in Table 5.

		TABLE 6				
SUICIDE RATES R	EGRESSED ON	JUVENILE GUN	BAN LAWS	(Ages	15-19),	1980-98

	FIREARM		Nonfire	RM
	Coefficient	1	Coefficient	t
Early state laws	009	.155	.127	1.346
1994 state laws	.005	.063	.022	.187
Federal law	060	.940	.078	.800
Number of states	46		46	
Degrees of freedom	750		750	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.78		.36	
F-statistics:				
Three law types	.35 (.79)		.77 (.51)	
For difference between equations:	1577 (1500)			
Early state laws		81	.58 (.21)	
1994 state laws			.01 (.92)	
Federal law only			.40 (.24)	
All three types			.97 (.41)	

NOTE.—This table gives coefficients on the three law variables from regressions that are the same as in Table 2 except for the dependent variables.

York, and when it is dropped from the analysis, there is no evidence that the federal law reduces homicide.

Table 9 also analyzes UCR crimes other than homicides. If the laws actually reduce gun possession, they might reduce these crimes because some juveniles might be reluctant to commit them without the protection of firearms. If the laws embolden criminals to commit crimes because they believe that victims who appear to be juveniles are less likely to be armed, then one would expect these other crimes to increase after the bans. The increases would probably be greater for violent crimes, where the offender comes into contact with the victim. All these possible impacts, however, are likely to be muted because the bans do not apply to adults, who comprise the majority of victims and offenders, and there are no useable data disaggregated by age. In any event, there is no sign that the bans affect nonhomicides (Table 9). In particular, the F-statistics for the three law types are far from significant.

The regressions discussed thus far were also estimated with a wide variety of variable specifications. Results change little when law variables are lagged 1 year or converted into distributed lags (a linear trend until the fourth lag). The same is true when the regression is conducted in differences, when the continuous variables are not per capita, and when they are not logged. Coefficients on the 1994 state law variable are usually a little larger and more likely to be significant when the law variable is lagged, but they are less likely to be significant when variables are differenced or not logged.

As stated earlier, interpretation of the 1994 laws is uncertain because many other nationwide changes were made that year. The regression design mitigates this problem by entering year dummies and state trends and by com-

	TABLE 7		
HOMICIDE VICTIMIZATION	RATES REGRESSED ON	JUVENILE GUN	Ban Laws

	1980-98			1977-99				
	Ages 15-19		Ages 15-24		Ages 14-17		Ages 14-24	
	Coefficient	i	Coefficient	- 1	Coefficient	10	Coefficient	1
Early state laws	021	332	.024	.547	.000	.005	.035	.879
1994 state laws	.160	1.910	.132	2.285	.157	1.339	.092	1.320
Federal law	063	.932	064	1.383	166	2.261	125	2.817
F for three types	2.21 (.09)		3.59 (.01)		3.00 (.03)		4.51 (.004)	
Number of states	44		49		34		42	
Degrees of freedom	716		801		672		838	
Adjusted R <sup>c</sup>	.87		.92		.80		.89	

NOTE.—This table gives coefficients on the three law variables from regressions that are the same as in Table 2 except for the dependent variables.

paring coefficients in gun and nongun homicides. Still, the best estimates are probably for the pre-1994 laws, which were passed before the spate of federal law activity. There is virtually no evidence that the pre-1994 laws have an impact.

Another way to control for at least some of the other changes occurring around 1994 is to add dummy variables for specific laws. I added three categories to the regressions in Tables 2–4. The first is background checks for handgun purchases, which under the Brady Act were first applied after February 1994 in 33 states that did not already have background checks (indicated in Table 1). The second is that 24 states have three-strikes laws (usually enhanced penalties for third violent felonies). The third is that 25 states have shall-issue laws (which facilitate concealed handgun permits). These additions had very little impact on the results reported above. The second is that 25 states have shall-issue laws (which facilitate concealed handgun permits).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Jens Ludwig & Philip J. Cook, Homicide and Suicide Rates Associated with Implementation of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 284 JAMA 585 (2000).

<sup>27</sup> See Marvell & Moody, supra note 23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See Lott & Mustard, supra note 10. The dates for these laws are as follows: Alaska, August 30, 1994; Arizona, July 17, 1994; Arkansas, July 8, 1995; Florida, October 1, 1987; Georgia, August 25, 1989; Idaho, July 1, 1990; Kentucky, October 1, 1996; Louisiana, April 19, 1996; Maine, August 7, 1980; Mississippi, July 1, 1990; Montana, October 1, 1991; Nevada, October 1, 1995; New Hampshire, August 1, 1994; North Carolina, December 1, 1995; Oklahoma, September 1, 1995; Oregon, January 1, 1990; Pennsylvania, June 18, 1989, and October 19, 1995; South Carolina, August 23, 1996; Tennessee, July 1, 1994; Texas, August 28, 1995; Utah, May 1, 1995; Virginia, July 1, 1983, and July 1, 1995; West Virginia, July 1, 1988; Wyoming, October 1, 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Analysis of the results for these three law variables is outside the scope of this paper. A rough summary is that the shall-issue laws have little discernable impact except for reducing rape. The three-strikes laws are strongly associated with increases in almost all measures of homicide (the major exceptions are nongun homicides of persons ages 15–19 and 15–24). The likely reasons for this result are discussed in Marvell & Moody, *supra* note 23. The Brady Act is also strongly associated with more homicides (except victimizations of persons ages 15–19 and 15–24), as well as with robbery, burglary, and auto thefts. A possible reason is that criminals believe that citizens are more vulnerable. However, this finding suffers from the

		TA	BLI	E 8				
HOMICIDE ARREST	RATES	REGRESSED	ON	JUVENILE	Gun	Ban	Laws,	1977-99

	Ages 14	-17	Ages 14	-24
	Coefficient	t	Coefficient	t
Early state laws	.054	.796	.080	1.843
1994 state laws	.218	1.784	.159	2.103
Federal law	095	1.254	070	1.454
F for three types	2.31 (.08)		4.03 (.01)	
Number of states	35		44	
Degrees of freedom	693		880	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.83		.86	

NOTE.—This table gives coefficients on the three law variables from regressions that are the same as in Table 2 except for the dependent variables.

The next analysis is another comparison of coefficients, with young person and adult victimizations as dependent variables. If the juvenile handgun bans act to increase homicides because criminals have less cause to fear that victims are armed, then the impact should fall only on persons whom the attacker believes to be juveniles (it is possible, however, that offenders might refrain from attacking adults if there are juveniles present whom the offender believes might be armed). Although the bans apply to persons under 18, the attacker often does not know the victim's age and might believe older persons are similarly without gun protection. In any event, I use victimizations of persons ages 14–17, 15–19, and 15–24. Likewise, it is difficult to determine which age group is not affected, and the variables used are persons older than 19 and persons older than 24. These various combinations lead to five comparisons, and there is no indication of a difference between the age groups for any of the three law types.

It is possible that the apparent lack of crime-reduction impact of the law is due to simultaneity—that is, state legislatures pass juvenile bans in response to rising juvenile homicide, such that this positive relationship counteracts a negative impact of the laws. This possibility is suggested by Figure 1 and Table 1. Most laws in the "early state law" category were enacted in the late 1980s and early 1990s, just when juvenile gun homicide was increasing. Although these crimes peaked in about 1992, the 1994 federal and state laws might be in response to the trends in the prior decade. This issue is addressed in two ways. First, any such simultaneity would be mitigated (but not eliminated) by lagging the law dummy variables, because the legislatures are not

fact that the categorization of states as Brady Act states and non-Brady Act states by Ludwig & Cook, *supra* note 26, has little to do with the extent of gun control exercised before and after the Brady Act. Several Brady Act states (subjected to the law) already had strong gun control laws, while the federal government classified several states as non-Brady Act states on the basis of laws passed just before the Brady Act went into effect. In all, because of this problem and because of the positive coefficients on the Brady Act variable, I question the results in Ludwig & Cook, *supra* note 26.

TABLE 9
UNIFORM CRIME REPORT CRIME RATES REGRESSED ON JUVENILE GUN BAN LAWS (50 States, 1,353 Degrees of Freedom), 1970-99

	HOSECIDE		HOMICIDE RAPE ROBBERY		Assault Bur	BURGLA	URGLARY	LARCENY	AUTO THEFT					
	Coefficient	t	Coefficient	1	Coefficient	1	Coefficient	1	Coefficient	- 1	Coefficient	ı	Coefficient	t
Early state laws	.003	.161	010	.702	002	.113	000	.011	.001	.171	.010	1.260	001	.093
1994 state laws	.051	1.741	026	1.326	.019	.790	024	1.186	008	.604	.009	.856	.007	.333
Federal law	076	3.180	013	.827	.007	.361	027	1.563	015	1.281	.001	.119	017	.944
F for three types	6.89		.67		.24		.99		.62		.71		.51	
,,,	(.001)		(.57)		(.87)		(.40)		(.60)		(.55)		(.67)	
Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	.95		.97		.99		.98		.98		.98		.98	

Note.—This table gives coefficients on the three law variables from regressions that are the same as in Table 2 except for the dependent variables. Two dependent variable lags are used.

influenced by crime rates in the next year. As discussed earlier, lagging the dummy has little impact on the results.

Another way to explore possible simultaneity is the Granger test. 30 Using a probit procedure, with the variables listed in Table 2 plus the state effects, the law dummies are regressed on crime lagged 2 years, as well as the law dummies lagged 2 years. If rising crime caused the laws to be enacted, the coefficients on the crime variables would be significant and positive. 31 The analysis showed that there is no evidence of this for any of the three law categories and for any of the numerous crime measures. Most coefficients on lagged crime (the regressions use lags of 1 and 2 years) are negative, and none is positive and significant.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

Juvenile handgun bans have little or no impact on a wide variety of crime measures. This finding renders the analysis more difficult than if an impact were found. Most published evaluations of laws do find an impact one way or another, and they typically only present a regression with significant results, with perhaps a few supporting analyses. Such a procedure, however, is not valid to show the absence of an impact because still other specifications might uncover an apparent impact. Also, the lack of significant results does not mean absence of impact, just that it is less likely. One can never claim to have covered all possibilities, but this paper attempts to mitigate these by using numerous crime measures as well as several configurations of the law variables and of the continuous variables. The multiple time-series design using coefficient comparisons, moreover, provides far more controls than other procedures.

One can posit theories that the juvenile gun bans either increase or decrease homicides. If the bans reduce juvenile gun access, they would probably reduce the use of guns by juveniles in crimes. If the bans lead others to believe that juveniles are more vulnerable targets, the result is likely to be more crime, especially violent crimes involving juveniles. The finding that the laws have little or no impact could mean that both types of theories are without merit or that they cancel each other out. The former appears more likely. It is not likely that theories cancel each other in a similar way for so many different

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Clive W. J. Granger, Investigating Causal Relations by Econometric Models and Cross-Spectral Methods, 37 Econometrica 424 (1969).

<sup>31</sup> The rationale for the Granger test is that there is no simultaneity between the dependent variable and lagged independent variable, so long as the lagged dependent variable is entered to control for possible serial correlation between the lagged independent variable and dependent variable through the lagged dependent variable. It is possible for the Granger test to miss causation if it occurs only in the current year, since the current year independent variable is not entered (because the causal direction in the current year is undetermined). This is very unlikely here because the legislature in one year is unlikely to react only to crime in that year and not consider crime in the prior year.

crime measures, and the lack of impact on juvenile suicide rates suggests that the laws do not reduce gun access.

The results are almost uniform with respect to the pre-1994 state laws banning juvenile gun possession: they have no discernible crime-reduction impact, and there is only very slight evidence of an increase, mainly with respect to total gun homicides (Table 5). The results for the 1994 law variables are more uncertain because the results might be influenced by substantial federal efforts commenced that year to regulate guns and reduce crime generally. Where the 1994 laws seem to have an impact, the suggestion is almost always that crime increases; thus, there is no evidence that these bans had their intended effect. There is some slight support for the theory that the bans increase homicides because juveniles appear more vulnerable. With aggregate law variables, this effect appears mainly for state 1994 laws and it is usually counterbalanced by negative results for the federal 1994 law. The strongest indication occurs when the law variable is disaggregated, but these results are affected by large positive coefficients in a few small states. Finally, there is no discernable difference between the impact of the laws on murders by juveniles and those by adults; if the laws encouraged crime, the impact would only apply to the former.

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<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 7:43:43 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Kainoa Kaku	Testifying for Hawaii Rifle Association	Oppose	No	

Comments:

## SB-600

Submitted on: 2/20/2019 4:35:56 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Jad	Testifying for Rook Customs / RookWorx	Oppose	No	

Comments:

Aloha

Although The State of Hawaii already requires anyone to be 21 to already... I think we need to revisit that law. So i oppose establishing any further laws regarding such laws. We have young Men and women ....Marines, Army, Navy and Air Force members that are old enough to carry guns and fight for us but not old enough to own a firearm in Hawaii.... The bill needs to be written in a manner so that a young Military member can have a route to own a firearm. Be it a letter from his or her unit or presenting their Military ID and Hunting License. If a bill had some exemptions for under 21 Hunting and Military members i would support it.

Respectfully,

Jad Doherty

RookCustoms



### Karl Rhoads, Chair Glenn Wakai, Vice Chair Senate Committee on the Judiciary

State Capitol, Room 016 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019, at 9am

RE: SB600 Relating to Firearms

Aloha Members of the Senate Committee,

The Hawaii Firearms Coalition OPPOSES SB600.

The Hawaii Firearms Coalition believes the 2<sup>nd</sup> Amendment's "...right to keep and bear arms..." applies to persons under the age of 21 and therefore this bill is unconstitutional. Age discrimination for no valid reason. A person under the age of 21 can join the military and die for their country, drive a car which can be far more dangerous than a firearm and is not a constitutional right, and be an adult making life decisions. Do not punish good responsible citizens under 21 by taking their 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment rights away.

This bill would affect military servicemembers under the age of 21 transferring to Hawaii with their firearms. The firearms they use to practice marksmanship which could one day save lives. This also affects civilians who move to Hawaii, competitive shooters flying in for an event, and hunters traveling to Hawaii for an adventure.

Military servicemembers and civilians, under the age of 21, traveling to Hawaii will do the right thing by attempting to register their guns with the Honolulu Police Department. Currently the Honolulu Police Department has a policy of confiscating guns for those under the age of 21 even though there is no law authorizing it. This bill will continue this unconstitutional act.

For these reasons the Hawaii Firearms Coalition Opposes SB600. Thank you for your consideration.

Mahalo

Todd Yukutake Director, Hawaii Firearms Coalition PH. (808) 255-3066

Email: todd@gmail.com

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2019 7:56:51 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	Testifying for O`ahu County Committee on Legislative Priorities of the Democratic Party of Hawai`i	Support	No

Comments:

## **SB-600**

Submitted on: 2/21/2019 8:43:15 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harvey Gerwig	Testifying for Hawaii Rifle Association	Oppose	No

#### Comments:

The Hawaii Rifle Association is STRONGLY OPPOSED to SB600 for the following reasons:

- \* Many States on the Mainland allow firearm possession at ages less than 21.
- \* When persons from other states move to Hawaii and bring their legally owned guns with them, they find that their guns are confiscated and NOT allowed to be registered.
- \* Military members who are not yet 21 years old and bring their personnally owned firearms with them when they are stationed in Hawaii have those guns confiscated. It is not right to treat those that protect our nation in this manner.

Please do not move this bill forward.

Thank you, Harvey Gerwig, HRA President





#### NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION 555 CAPITOL MALL, STE 625 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 446-2455

STATE & LOCAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
DANIEL REID, WESTERN REGIONAL DIRECTOR

February 21, 2019

The Honorable Karl Rhoads Chair, Senate Committee on Judiciary Sent Via Email

Re: Senate Bill 600 - OPPOSE

Dear Chairman Rhoads:

On behalf of the Hawaii members of the National Rifle Association, we strongly oppose Senate Bill 600.

Hawaii requires individuals who bring a firearm into the state to register that firearm within five days; however an age for registration is not expressly stated in statute. SB 600 would set the minimum age for registration at 21 years old. This legislation will discriminate against those young adults who possess lawfully acquired firearms from traveling to Hawaii for hunting or recreational purposes along with those who are relocating to Hawaii for various reasons including members of our military.

We encourage the author to explore proposals that go after those misusing firearms instead of focusing attention on the good honest law abiding citizens traveling or relocating to the Aloha State.

For the foregoing reasons, we urge your opposition to SB 600.

Sincerely,

Daniel Reid

Western Regional Director



<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2019 9:13:19 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Dale Sandlin	Testifying for Hawaii Cattlemens Council	Oppose	No	

Comments:

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/15/2019 5:13:57 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Brian Isaacson	Individual	Oppose	No	

#### Comments:

Are we really going to prohibit those under 21 from bringing firearms into the state while allowing them to use firearms to serve our country? This is a rediculous stance to take in the hope that somehow this will lessen the possibility that a troubled young person will act badly with a firearm. It is also discrimantory, and the state will wind up having to defend it in court, with no public benefit.

## SB-600

Submitted on: 2/15/2019 10:20:10 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Fred Delosantos	Individual	Oppose	No	

#### Comments:

#### SB600

I oppose SB600. A person at the age of 18 can join the armed forces, and be sent in harms way bearing arms to perform the warfighting duties of our country, defending our way of life, and perhaps risk their lives so we can enjoy our rights, liberties and freedoms. Yet SB600 proposes to abridge the constitutional rights of this age group 18-21, although they may be asked to lay down their lives so that we can rest easy? Something fundamentally wrong here.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/16/2019 1:17:07 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Ron Klapperich	Individual	Oppose	No	

#### Comments:

I oppose this bill because if passed, it's hipocritical that 18 year olds can be drafted into the Army (via Selective Service) but can't import a firearm until they are 21. Hawaii needs to change the military age to sign up for service before they approve this flawed bill.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/16/2019 3:56:08 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
steven a kumasaka	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

oppose

you can be in the military at 18, but not have a gun?

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/16/2019 5:08:09 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kalei Chong	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

States with more freedom that Hawaii allow firearm ownership at age 18. These adults may be in the Military and stationed here with their familes or other may come over for the unique hunting experience Hawaii has to offer.

Submitted on: 2/18/2019 7:04:11 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steven Yip	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

This testimony is in OPPOSITION of SB600. This bill creates a double standard for citizens who safeguard our freedoms and way of life. Young men and women (under 21 years of age) put their lives on the line to protect the US are trusted to carry and utilize firearms in the line of duty. However, this bill tells them, no matter how trusted you are with firearms by your government and job, this state will not recognize that. I believe this bill sends the wrong message to lawful young citizens. Thank you for taking the time to read my testimony.

Respectfully,

Steven Yip

Submitted on: 2/16/2019 7:12:50 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
mitchell weber	Individual	Oppose	Yes	

### Comments:

I strongly OPPOSE SB600,

This bill will violate the civil rights of tourists, competitive shooters, and active duty military personnel.

Nowhere in HRS 134-3 (relating to firearms registration) states a minimum age to register a firearm.

A report by the Legislative Reference Bureau dated May 3, 2018 agrees that there is no minimum age written in Hawaii law to register a firearm. The LRB also goes on to state that Hawaii law allows someone 18 or older to possess a long gun for hunting and target shooting.

Mahalo

Mitchell Weber

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 8:20:56 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Michael Savard	Individual	Oppose	No	Ī

### Comments:

I strongly oppose this bill. This bill affects Hawaii's military men and woman who come from out of state. We charge them with proctecting our great nation, but not with protecting themselves.

Submitted on: 2/18/2019 8:37:07 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Bryan Jeremiah	Individual	Oppose	No	Ī

### Comments:

Why is it that we support a woman's right to abort a child but try to take away the right for an individual to own a firearm? There have been more lives lost to abortion by far than to all gun related violence since the time we have kept records in this State.

What do we as a people to do when we are no longer able to defend ourselves? who will defend us? The government? We continue to push to reshape the constitution a little at a time disguising it as an attempt to show concern.

How can we continue to support the right of one individual to take a life, but not support the right of one individual to defend it? I strongly oppose any bill introduced that modifies gun laws contrary to our 2nd amendment rights.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 8:37:35 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Quentin Kealoha	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I oppose bill SB600.

Individuals under the age of 21 who residerin other states and are visiting Hawaiii should not be deprived of their constitutional right to bear arms, nor their ability to utilize firearms to support their recreational or self-sufficiency activities, such as Target shooting or hunting. This law makes no sense, and is likely to further burden HawaiiH tourist economy by alienating and discriminating against individuals for no legitimate reason.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 9:42:00 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Robert Hechtman	Individual	Oppose	No	Ī

### Comments:

I strongly oppose bill SB600 as it discriminates against 18 to 21 year olds who are old enough to go to war to serve and defend our country using the same tools this legislation denies them.

Thank You, Robert Hechtman

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 1:03:17 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lana Ululani Robbins	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

This bill singles out and targets youth for their age and is age-ist. Many 19 and 20 year olds are responsible gun owners. SB600 infringes on their Second Amendment right. Mahalo for respecting our rights whether young or old.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 11:30:54 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
RICHARD ARGUELLES	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 4:27:40 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kevin J. Cole	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

Aloha,

I am opposed to SB600. Eighteen year old citizens are old enough to vote, old enough to own property, and old enough to enlist in the US Military. They should be trusted with the ability to bring in a long gun into this state.

Mahalo,

Kevin J. Cole, Col USAF (Ret)

Mililani, HI

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 7:49:11 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
C. Pang	Individual	Oppose	No	

### Comments:

I am opposed to SB600 because I believe it would contribute to a hodge-podge of different age restrictions among the States which could entrap law abiding residents of other States doing nothing but excersizing their constitutional rights as affirmed by the Supreme Court and might make Hawaii susceptible to age discrimination lawsuits. There are sufficient other laws already on the books addressing bringing firearms into Hawaii Nei.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 7:53:04 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

;	Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
	Linda Castro	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 8:15:35 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shelton Yamashiro	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

Please oppose SB600. This bill would deny adult citizens the ability to exercise their constitutional rights and will obviously lead to unnecessary court battles for the already overburdened taxpayer.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 9:11:08 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Eric Kaneshiro	Individual	Oppose	No

Submitted on: 2/18/2019 9:37:02 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Matt	Individual	Oppose	Yes

### Comments:

I oppose bill SB600. If you are going to ban someone less than 21 years old to legally bring a firearm into Hawaii then you need to ban those under age 21 from driving a vehicle.

Vehicles driven by young people kill far more people than bullets so the logic that a well educated and trained firearm user cannot be trusted to handle a firearm is a blatant attempt to deny a constitutional rights of a citizen.

I owned a firearm when I was 9 years old and I was taught how to handle it safely and the value of human life.

Please do not ignore the Constitution that you swore to uphold and kill this bill.

Submitted on: 2/18/2019 9:43:40 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Peter J Long III	Individual	Oppose	No	

### Comments:

I submit this testimony in OPPOSITION to SB600

I see this bill as WHOLLY ANTI-MILITARY as that is who this seems to target; young soldiers under the age of 21 who have signed on to protect our nation..with firearms!

This law would turn these young men & women into criminals if they wanted to protect themselves or their families in their own residence while serving their country!

I also find it interesting that their is a another bill in this session seeking to LOWER the legal voting age to 16.

These young folks are now being told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & possibly die for their country, yet NOT old enough to own or possess a firearm in their own residence.

Remarkable...

Please vote down this proposal!

Thank you for your time.

Submitted on: 2/18/2019 9:48:33 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Kory Ohly	Individual	Oppose	No	

### Comments:

I oppose this legislation.

Adulthood comes with many responsibilities and freedoms. Vote? 18. Military service? 18. Buy cancer sticks in states that have more respect for individual freedom? 18. Drink? 21.

Incidentally, the drinking age of 21 is a good example of something we all know: making something illegal doesn't always stop the behavior. Yet, we obviously don't give up on laws altogether. One test to see if a law is just, is to ask if the action prohibited should be met with punishment. Theft, murder, etc.? Yes, punishment is deserved. Is there something so inherently wrong with an 18 year old bringing a firearm into this state, that it deserves PUNISHMENT?

No! I oppose this legislation.

# <u>SB-600</u>

Submitted on: 2/18/2019 11:12:39 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Greggrey B. Grundon	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

"Shall not be infringed." These words in the second amendment, are meant expressly for you, at this time. Weather you argee whith them, or not, is immaterial. These rights, are God given, and not within the State's control. For a body that uniformly expresses dismay at Federal over-reach, it's odd, that you would choose to exert control over rights expressly outlined within the Constitution. Hawai'i legislators seem to follow the path of other "Progressive" states, to the detriment of it's citizens. This is a case which should be challenged in the courts. It is easily understood that removing the rights of citizens leads to a totalitarian state, not an Aloha state. Do the right thing, for once. Stop beating up the people you're supposed to be working for. Follow the Constitution of the United States, you'll only get so many chances to do it right. Do it Right, now.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/18/2019 10:10:04 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brent Uemae	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 5:31:08 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
robert gerwig	Testifying for HRA member	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 5:59:31 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael Orr	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

Kill this bill. Many individuals come to Hawaii for competative shooting events. This bill resricts their 2nd Ammendment rights and their rights to participate in such events. BAD BILL!

Mike Orr, Lahaina, Hawaii

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 7:26:43 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Gavin Lohmeier	Individual	Oppose	No	

### Comments:

To Whom it may concern:

I oppose SB600. If one is old enough for the military, then one should be able to legally own a firearm.

sincerely,

**Gavin Lohmeier** 

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 8:45:03 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dr Marion Ceruti	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

This bill is unconstitutional on its face. It interferes with interstate commerce and it infringers on the right to keep and bear arms. It's just another round in the non-stop attack on gun owners.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 9:20:35 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kerry Nagai	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 10:01:44 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brandon Allen Kainoa Leong	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Oppose

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 12:05:46 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kevin Mulkern	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 12:09:15 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Susan Shaheen Mulkern	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 12:28:30 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stefani jeremiah	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 3:20:37 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization		Present at Hearing	
stuart saito	Individual	Oppose	No	1

### Comments:

By raising the age for firearm importation, persons who have lawfully acquired firearms outside of Hawaii who are traveling to the state for purposes of hunting, target competition, or even relocating would be discriminated against based on their age and denied their constitutional rights.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 6:56:28 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Christy Kajiwara Gusman	Individual	Oppose	No	

Comments:

I Oppose this Legislation

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2019 8:09:08 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Byon Nakasone	Individual	Oppose	No

Submitted on: 2/20/2019 8:55:15 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Peter	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

Sir -

As a US Navy Veteran living in Hilo, Hawaii, I strongly OPPOSE this and any Bill that promotes gun control, gun registration, and/or the disarming of any law-abiding American citizen.

Just like all of you, I took an Oath to defend the US Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and so I am writing you today in the hope you will reconsider YOUR oaths, and to encourage you to do the right thing... which is NOT disarming American citizens.

Hawaii is already in violation of the US Constitution and the Hawaii State Constitution when it comes to the Second Amendment and our ability to openly carry firearms for the purpose of self defense. Disarming the law-abiding does not protect the law-abiding. It only encourages and emboldens criminals, thieves, rapists and murderers.

I do not support gun control. I support criminal control. Period.

Respectfully,

Peter Jones

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/20/2019 10:50:26 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Craig Kashiwai	Individual	Oppose	No

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/20/2019 11:58:32 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keith Kawai	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

I oppose this bill

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/20/2019 11:49:41 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Layne Hazama	Individual	Oppose	No

## Comments:

Oppose SB600 as it arbitrarily infringes on the Second Amendment rights of individuals solely based on their age.

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/20/2019 3:16:27 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Gregory Friel	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Submitted on: 2/20/2019 3:59:12 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Su	bmitted By	d By Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mic	chael A. Wee	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

I OPPOSE this bill. It makes no sense when there is no age requirement for firearm registration. This bill is an example of unnecessary regulation intended to harass gun owners. It just adds another complication to firearm acquisition and ownership. Other than that, it does not accomplish anything.

SB-600 Submitted on: 2/20/2019 6:10:10 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Victor Ferrer	Individual	Oppose	No

## Comments:

I OPPOSE SB600. As a Hawaii resident, I urge you to please oppose Senate Bill 600.

Submitted on: 2/20/2019 7:30:44 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mark Yokota	Individual	Oppose	No

#### Comments:

I oppose this bill. Anyone can join the military when they turn 18, so it is unimaginable that we would deprive that very same individual from possessing a firearm in the State of Hawaii because they aren't 21. This law makes absolutely no sense, since we would allow that same 18 year old to be deployed in a combat zone, vote for elected officials, and serve on a jury, but they're not responsible enough to own a firearm? If the Army, Navy, Marines, and Airforce entrust the defense of this country to them, I would hope that our Hawaii legislators would see the hypocracy of this bill and vote no.

Submitted on: 2/20/2019 8:46:06 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Donald A Salvador	Individual	Oppose	No

#### Comments:

I OPPOSE this bill on the grounds that it is meaningless and will do nothing to stop crime. Are we to believe that politicians feel US Citizens 18~20 are old enough to vote and serve in our military, but not lawfully own firearms? What happens when a military serviceman, under 21, is stationed here from another state? Are they to relinquish their firearms to comply with an utterly useless law? The bill also proposes requiring a "permit number" to be engraved upon the receiver of firearms brought into the state; the presence of a number will do nothing to actually prevent crime. Furthermore, data from Fabio et. al. published in 2016 (Anthony Fabio of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Public Health) found that a staggering 79% of criminals who used a firearm in the commission of their crime WERE NOT THE LAWFUL OWNER. Even the FBI's own Uniform Crime Report states that, in the case of rifles, an individual is more likely to be murdered with a blunt weapon, hands/feet, or stabbed. Are you going to propose a serial number be engraved on our hammers and kitchen knives next? Guns don't cause crime, and neither do law-abiding citizens. Please, focus on actually SOLVING problems instead of padding your résumés with useless laws that will do nothing more than criminalize good people and create a backlog for the already overworked police officers at the Firearms Unit."

Submitted on: 2/20/2019 9:29:03 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shaun Woods	Individual	Oppose	No

### Comments:

Submitted in OPPOSITION to SB600.

The state does not have authority to tell people what they can and cannot own. Private property is just that - private. This bill represents a violent threat against peaceful people who own firearms. It is morally outrageous, and will do nothing to improve safety (people move in and out of Hawaii all the time, and a great many of those people are people who are trained in firearms and firearm safety).

Do the right thing and oppose this violent threat of a bill.

Sincerely,

Shaun Woods

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/20/2019 9:08:07 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mackenna Cady	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Submitted on: 2/21/2019 6:17:59 AM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing	
Donna	Individual	Oppose	No	

### Comments:

This e-mail is in opposition of SB600

We the people have spoken.

I have spoken.

I am not spam or trash. I am a real live person with rights. I follow and obey the law. I follow the process.

My thoughts matter. My time matters. This matters.

Listen we the people have spoken.

I have spoken.

I oppose SB600

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2019 10:57:48 AM Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Devin Sasai	Individual	Oppose	Yes

Comments:

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill.

Rob Kauhane 96744 rlk105mm@gmail.com

1

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Scott Shimoda 92782 scott\_shimoda@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill SB600.

This bill is unconstitutional. If a young man or woman can serve this country through our military ( age 18-20 ) and cannot bring a firearm and or legally own a firearm, then you have stripped there constitutional right to keep and bear arms.

Carl Oliver 96756 kawikao@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose bill SB600 as it is constitutionally controversial and needs to be modified from its current form

Stephen Theodore 98045 steve.theodore@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE this bill on the grounds that it has no purpose other than removing an adult American citizens Rights! Please concentrate on laws that will protect citizens and not turn them into criminals.

Marc Kawakami 96789 mkawakami@tpi-tec.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600

Travis Koki 96744 travisk5966@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600. I have been brought up by military and law enforcement family and if you have to register to serve in the military at age 18 then you should be able to purchase and bring in a firearm if you are not a criminal.

Robert Sanchez 96797 bsanchez68@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 this is unconstitutional. And leaves no room for new adults to bear arms.

Christine Lindsey 96744 kananilindsey808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose. This violates the 2nd amendment.

Thomas Flach 96813 flach.thomas@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Paul D Sismar

PAUL SISMAR 96706 psismar@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

"I OPPOSE this bill on the grounds that it is meaningless and will do nothing to stop crime. Are we to believe that politicians feel US Citizens 18~20 are old enough to vote and serve in our military, but not lawfully own firearms? What happens when a military serviceman, under 21, is stationed here from another state? Are they to relinquish their firearms to comply with an utterly useless law? The bill also proposes requiring a "permit number" to be engraved upon the receiver of firearms brought into the state; the presence of a number will do nothing to actually prevent crime. Furthermore, data from Fabio et. al. published in 2016 (Anthony Fabio of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Public Health) found that a staggering 79% of criminals who used a firearm in the commission of their crime WERE NOT THE LAWFUL OWNER. Even the FBI's own Uniform Crime Report states that, in the case of rifles, an individual is more likely to be murdered with a blunt weapon, hands/feet, or stabbed. Are you going to propose a serial number be engraved on our hammers and kitchen knives next? Guns don't cause crime, and neither do law-abiding citizens. Please, focus on actually SOLVING problems instead of padding your résumés with useless laws that will do nothing more than criminalize good people and create a backlog for the already overworked police officers at the Firearms Unit."

Nathan Abele 96706 nate68elky@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 seeing that in the United States 18 is the legal age of an adult. If a person is old enough to serve for our country and use firearms for said purposes, then someone of that age should be allowed to own and transfer firearms.

Thomas Osborne 96789 nktrnl@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

### OPPOSE.

SB600 Young generation when they exposed to firearm safety is a quality for safety. We should teach the proper safety to young generation to be more advance for exposure to un attended firearms. In a future incounters.

John Eric Valledor 96797 hlsl.h09@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE bill SB600

Gregory Shiwota 96743 orca@orcaindustries.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Isaac Lee 96826 ilee0154@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This bill supports age discrimination. It disqualifies someone under 21 to from applying to be a law enforcement officer.

Francis Corpuz 96819 blastoff747@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600 restricting no person less than 21 years of age bring any firearm into state. If a person can serve in military at 18 he/she should be able to bring firearms into the state as they please. This bill essentially puts those under 21 in the same class as felons although they have not broken any laws. TIf the military can entrust them with our national security that's good enough for me.

Ryan Chong 96701 rchong1@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600....just because you lawmakers couldn't do things the right way the 1st time.

Teina Anthony 96815 TacTeina@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB1600. As a Hawaii resident, I urge you to please oppose Senate Bill 600.

Lorraine Ferrer 96707 shedevillf@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600. As a Hawaii resident, I urge you to please oppose Senate Bill 600.

Victor Ferrer 96707 bulldogvf@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose

SHAO KANG Sun 96813 sunleo4022@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill. If a person can vote and join the military where they are given a firearm to protect this country, I think they should be able to bring their firearms with them.

Hyrum Nihipali 96744 hnihipali@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because if someone can join the military and die for our constitutional right, they should also be allowed to exercise their 2nd amendment right. The same right they took an oath to defend from all enemies foreign and domestic.

Cheryl Tanaka

Zip code: 96815

E-mail: localaznchick05@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because it would not allow people who purchased firearms legally elsewhere to bring them if they were to move here or come here for say a hunting trip.

Jordan Au

Zip code: 96826

E-mail: jordan-726@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

No, I oppose this Bill.

judy Taggerty-onaga

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: kjtagon19@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Desirae McBarnet

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: dez.a@usa.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. I think this bill is uncalled for there are many legitimate reasons to transport a firearm under 21. There are competitive shooting competitions, individuals hunting or participating in target shooting at the range. I understand that Hawaii is conservative, but lawful responsible gun owners should not be punished.

Keoni Tamashiro

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: kt96817@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill SB600. You can go to war and die at the age of 18. So what difference is 21 gonna be?

Daylan Sugiyama

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: dsugiyama556@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This is unconstitutional, we have young men and women at 18 who are allowed to be recruited to fight for our government with reasons which usually turns out wrong. Yet this bill requires a citizen in Hawaii unable to protect ones self or loved ones until the age of 21??

Lawmakers should be protecting and upholding the Constitution as agreed upon when they swore an oath, not chipping away parts of it.

Kelly Pasa

Zip code : 96792

E-mail: gameless808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 because it infringes upon the rights of law abiding citizens to engage in self protection, hunting for food, and participation in sports recognized world wide as legitimate Olympic activities. The body of legal gun owners in Hawaii constitute the most law abiding core of our society, and this legislature should be ashamed of itself for entertain such legislation that is clearly designed to utilize fear as a means of disarming and victimizing what are the most stellar citizens amongst us. How dare the supporters of this unwarranted attack on our second amendment rights utilize the sensationalized headlines of criminals hurting children to justify disarming parents and minorities from acting to protect themselves and the most vulnerable in our society. This bill should be opposed as serving no legitimate purpose other than to protect criminals and victimize minorities.

Martin Humpert

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: 777arty.H@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600. I am a concerned citizen, resident of Honolulu, born and raised on the Big Island – and I serve in federal law enforcement. I write you as a law-abiding, constitutionally aware private citizen.

SB 600 is a one-size-fits-none attempt to promote gun control by making it difficult for young people to transport a firearm into the state. This law makes no sense as it would unduly punish young visitors and new residents to Hawaii for owning a firearm prior to coming into the state. It is unclear what this bill hopes to accomplish. This will also have a disproportionate impact on young enlisted military service members. Thousands of 18-21-year-old soldiers, airmen, marines, and sailors are in Hawaii – a large percentage arriving from out of state, often from states with less restrictive laws than Hawaii. These men and women are old enough to fight and die, but in Hawaii will not be old enough to transport a firearm that they legally purchased and owned into the state. This sends an anti-military, anti-mainland, anti-gun, and anti-†haole' message.

Niel Kaneshiro

Zip code: 96814

E-mail: nkbuymail-1@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Thomas Lee

Zip code: 96732

E-mail: mauitommylee@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This bill would impact military members and hunters visiting the state.

jorge gonzalez

Zip code: 96734

E-mail: fury64@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Dear Senators and Representatives,

Ikaika Kang. Arrested on July 8, 2017, Schofield Barracks solder. Arrested for aligning himself with the terrorist group ISIS.

He was plotting to kill innocent civilians on Oahu. Target areas mentioned were Waikiki and Ala Moana.

Home invasion in Waianae on February 3, 2019. A older woman and young child were assaulted by 2 people with a baseball bat. Many home invasions occur in Hawaii. How are people to protect themselves in their own home if you take away their guns. Put yourself in their position. What would you do? Think about it.

Criminals will not follow any laws made. Only good citizens will be punished and hurt by your gun laws.

SB600 is unconstitutional and a violation of the 2nd Amendment. Citizens have a right to bear arms, to protect themselves.

You cannot limit how a person can protect themselves or the number or rounds a rifle or pistol can contain. I watch the news, when home invasions occur, there is always more than 1 person. It usually is a group of thieves. Why limit the number of rounds a person can have to protect themselves.

These laws were brought about due to news constantly reporting criminals committing shootings. Those individuals are criminals, there is no logical reasoning that criminals will follow any laws you create. Why punish the many non-criminals when a minority of criminals commit a crime. There is no sound reasoning to this. Every time a criminal commits a crime, it's the good citizen that is punished, you have the victim, then the public.

I will take legal action if my rights are violated and so will many others. This is a violation of my constitutional rights and there will be no compensation for my property. How am I to defend myself, how are elders and the weak to defend themselves against criminals? Have you given any thought of this?

All you are doing is punishing good people.

These lawsuits will cost tax payers. The constituents will blame you for bringing this about.

Sincerely,

Ed

Ed Au

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: edau@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose to SB600 on the grounds that it is meaningless and will do nothing to stop crime. Are we to believe that politicians feel US Citizens 18~20 are old enough to vote and serve in our military, but not lawfully own firearms? What happens when a military serviceman, under 21, is stationed here from another state? Are they to relinquish their firearms to comply with an utterly useless law? The bill also proposes requiring a "permit number" to be engraved upon the receiver of firearms brought into the state; the presence of a number will do nothing to actually prevent crime. Furthermore, data from Fabio et. al. published in 2016 (Anthony Fabio of Pittsburgh's Graduate School of Public Health) found that a staggering 79% of criminals who used a firearm in the commission of their crime WERE NOT THE LAWFUL OWNER. Even the FBI's own Uniform Crime Report states that, in the case of rifles, an individual is more likely to be murdered with a blunt weapon, hands/feet, or stabbed. Are you going to propose a serial number be engraved on our hammers and kitchen knives next? Guns don't cause crime, and neither do law-abiding citizens. Please, focus on actually SOLVING problems instead of padding your résumés with useless laws that will do nothing more than criminalize good people and create a backlog for the already overworked police officers at the Firearms Unit.

**David Jones** 

Zip code: 0

E-mail: ambubadger@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose SB6000 it should be the voting age, which is fair.

Glen Escobido

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: faithware@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose this bill, you're old enough to be in the military but can't use your 2nd amendment?

Kameron Lau

Zip code: 96791

E-mail: kameronasalaulau@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

James Robello

Zip code: 96768

E-mail: robelloj@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 on the grounds that it infringes on my families rights to bear arms freely.

Scott Miller

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: 808oyabun@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE of bill SB600. There are many people that will be affected by this bill and it's not fair. Military personnel that get stationed here will not be allowed to bring there legally obtained firearms based on there age. They can serve and protect our constitutional rights at the age of 18 but have there own rights taken away from them while residing in the state of Hawaii. Hunters under the age of 21 won't be able to plan a trip to the islands with there firearms. I think this bill is unreasonable and will only affect law abiding citizens.

**Edward Call** 

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: edwardskater@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Zachary k Tianio

Zip code: 96732

E-mail: ztianio@Gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Sean Marion

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: seanmarion808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 because and 18 year old avid hunter should be allowed to exercise his/her constitutional rights in any state. This bill does nothing to address the real issue issues of crime and violence. Hawaii has so many repeat offenders running around the streets, this bill does nothing to keep those offenders from stealing firearms from law abiding citizens.

Robert Thurston

Zip code: 96712

E-mail: thurstonr001@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

OPPOSE bill SB600. I oppose this bill on the grounds that it disallows individuals from bringing in legally owned items into the state for dubious security reasons. Individuals will already have to undergo law enforcement scrutiny through the registration process, allowing this bill to become law tells potential sporting users that they are unwelcome in our state for sporting or competitive activities if they are below a certain arbitrary age limit. Indeed, it disallows underage military members who may be called upon to defend our state from bringing in their own personal firearms when assigned here. No justification for this legislation has been shown, such as studies showing those below the age of 21 have a higher propensity towards crimes involving firearms than those above. Knee-jerk reactions to highly publicized but largely isolated incidents do not belong in the legislative process.

Skye Kahoali'i

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: skyekahoalii@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE SB600 as it will effect all military individuals under the age of 21 from bringing their personal firearms into the state. What are the factual statistics proving an individual 18 years old is less capable of being responsible with a firearm versus a person 3 years older than them?

Klinton Kacatin

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: klinton.kacatin@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Ed Oppose bill SB600

Ed Roger Dela cruz-cabato

Zip code: 96786

E-mail: subiejunkie808@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because it will do nothing for public safety, and makes it harder for anybody moving into the state. Most states don't require persons to be 21 years of age to own a firearm. Our military will be affected the most since there is a constant stream of military members moving in and out of the state. Does it seem right that these military people at the age of 18 are old enough to fight and die in war, but not old enough to have the means for effective self protection at home in Hawaii? No one should have their rights infringed upon simply because they aren't some arbitrarily chosen age.

Sandra Van

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: sandy@prpacific.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose bill SB600

Cruz Call

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: cruzcall@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because it will do nothing for public safety, and makes it harder for anybody moving into the state. Most states don't require persons to be 21 years of age to own a firearm. Our military will be affected the most since there is a constant stream of military members moving in and out of the state. Does it seem right that these military people at the age of 18 are old enough to fight and die in war, but not old enough to have the means for effective self protection at home in Hawaii? No one should have their rights infringed upon simply because they aren't some arbitrarily chosen age.

Jeremy Van

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: jvanrp@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because age is irrelevant when transferring any firearm.

Norberto Dumo

Zip code: 96760

E-mail: ndumo@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Vote NO! Do not attempt compromise our 2nd amendment rights.

Gregory Gerard

Zip code: 96704

E-mail: gmg@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

As a Veteran, I swore to defend the Constitution of The United States of America which includes the Second Amendment. The intent of this bill is to revoke the Rights of People simply because they can be classified into a specific demographic. This is simply a reaction to the illegal actions of another individual who can be classified into a specific demographic.

This is the equivalent of not allowing people to vote because of their gender, sending people to be interned because of their ethnicity, and segregating people from parts of society because of the color of their skin.

There are numerous individuals who chose to enter service of the Armed Forces of the United States of America when they are 17-18 years of age. These people are given the burden of following the orders of their Command even when it places them at personal risk of injury and death. To say that these individuals should not be "allowed" a RIGHT guaranteed to people because they fit into a specific demographic is an insult to the service they provide to this Country and this State.

Rather than spending time coming up with laws that create a burden on law abiding people while simultaneously doing little to nothing to prevent illegal acts, concentrate on enforcing existing laws and creating solutions that can mitigate and/or counter illegal activity.

Chad Inamasu

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: FalkenHawke@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. Seeing bills like this truly make me wonder if our lawmakers are aware of laws that are already on the books and if they are aware of the effects of laws being proposed.

Trevor Tamura

Zip code: 96732

E-mail: trendsetters6566@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE BILL SB 600

I would say if a person is old enough to fight for his country than they can bring any legal firearm into the state legally

David Huddleston

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: ddukehud@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

This is and infringement on our 2nd Amendment right to bear arms. Restricting law abiding citizens to bring their own fire arm that they paid for and therefore is their property is unconstitutional.

Avery Fujie

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: ave.808@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE bill SB600

If you can put your life on the line and defend your country at 18 (17 with parental consent) then you should be able to buy, own, or carry a firearm to defend yourself or family.

Frank Johnson

Zip code: 13733

E-mail: Overbuilt2000@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because it directly violates my constitutional right as an American citizen

Aaron Ashcraft

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: apaani808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Constitutionally enumerated rights should be fully enjoyed when one turns 18. Especially since at that age one has to register for possible conscription.

James Grell

Zip code: 96743

E-mail: jamesgrell@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill SB600

Sanoe Sakata

Zip code: 96750

E-mail: sakatalcain@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. I don't believe we should take away rights of an 18 year old. If you're old enough to die for our country, you should be old enough to bring a firearm you purchased legally to this state. We should not be penalizing law abiding service members; instead we should be focusing on how convicted felons obtain firearms illegally.

Ryan Matsumoto

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: ryanm.matsumoto@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600.

If an individual is able to sign a contract to risk their lives in defense of the United States, they are able to travel with firearms without issue.

Michael Ratican

Zip code: 47929

E-mail: michaelhratican@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Coming from a military family, where you can be 18 years old with millions of dollars of equipment and training, putting life and liberty on the line for our beloved country. This bill disgust me.

Eric Agrigado

Zip code: 96778

E-mail: eric-agrigado@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600.

The Armed Services asks young men and women to sacrifice their life and limb in defense of our great nation starting at the age of 18!

Thomas Breeze

Zip code: 98204

E-mail: breezer160@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 - a law such as this will greatly hinder shooting sports as there are many people under the age or 21 who participate in shooting sports. Similarly, we have numerous military personnel under the age of 21 whom reside in Hawaii. This law would prevent lawful owners in other states from being able bring their legally owned property with them.

Colin Young

Zip code: 96821

E-mail: colinyo@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. Because it is a violation of the 2nd Amendment and just makes no sense. Someone can go to war for this country at 18 but can't come from a Free State and bring a firearm into Hawaii is preposterous.

Chris Olivas

Zip code: 97206

E-mail: chris\_olivas@Hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose

Steven Durr

Zip code: 33981

E-mail: sdurr7@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

This bill prevents legal hunters from traveling to HI for purposes of legal take of game, even if they were allowed to legally purchase and own firearms in their home state.

Joshua Supnick

Zip code: 85383

E-mail: joshua.supnick@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose the bill because it infringes on the rights this country was set on

Derek Streeter

Zip code: 83704

E-mail: dacso@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I strongly oppose SB600 because it affects military service members under 21 years of age from bringing in their firearms for their or their family's use when they get stationed in Hawaii.

Please vote NO on this bill.

Jonagustine Lim

Zip code: 96818

E-mail: jonagustine\_lim@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because if you can send a 18 year old into combat, then they should be allowed to bring a firearm into state! Mahalo

Darrell Rapozo

Zip code: 96746

E-mail: drapozo@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

James Revells

Zip code: 96790

E-mail: kimo501999@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I opppse bill sb600. As a hunter, how will I bring my weapon to HI for hunting trip? This is just ludicrous

**Buddy Dane** 

Zip code: 29414

E-mail: ldane@boeing-sc.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 Because

1. I believe our youth should have the opportunity to bring a firearm into our state whether it be gifted or purchased as long as it is within the law.

2. Our 2nd amendment doesn't discriminate against our youth therefore they should have the same rights regarding our 2nd amendment as people over 21 years of age.

Clarence Ongory

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: clarenceongory@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE bill SB600 as it discriminates against US Military that receive orders here and their dependents. While banning anyone under 21 from bringing a handgun conforms to current statutes, this will also include rifles, shotguns, blackpowder long guns which if you are old enough to vote and join the military, you should be considered responsible enough to own and transport a long gun into the state at ages 18, 19, and 20.

Thomas Brown

Zip code: 96815

E-mail: tcpyro6@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill SB600 unconstitutional.

Kekoa Aana

Zip code: 96796

E-mail: kekoaaana@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600

Ryan Hasting

Zip code: 45246

E-mail: rhasting25@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Dear members of the Judiciary Committee,

I am opposed to SB600. This bill will affect members of our military the most. We should protect those that protect us, and not treat them like criminals. Hawaii is one of the few states in the country that does not allow ownership of firearms, particularly long rifles, at age 18. This can lead to simple confusion and those that mistakenly bring a firearm into our State should not be punished. Please kill this bill.

Thank you,

Daniel Kalama

Daniel Kalama

Zip code: 96768

E-mail: dkalama199@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB660.

Chris Yumul

Zip code: 89183

E-mail: flippride702@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Martha Greenwell

Zip code: 96704

E-mail: kinuemeg@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because it is an unconstitutional bill that would violate our rights as law abiding US citizens.

**Dustin Jones** 

Zip code: 33458

E-mail: dmjones74@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose this bill and would move my productive tax paying self out of this state to not become an instant felon by the anti gun legislation on your desk seriously we don't need more gun laws!

Stephen Fralick

Zip code: 96818

E-mail: ninerminer81@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill

Zack zimmer

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: zack.zimmer@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. This bill directly complicates the already strenuous process of moving and shipping household goods for our military members. As service members, we are expected to be proficient with firearms no matter our age. Sge is simply a nonfactor when it comes to firearms safety and proficiency. Any service member between 18 and 21 years old will be unconstitutionally penalized by this bill.

Erik Castaldo

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: erikcastaldo@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Honorable Committee Members,

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

As a lifelong liberal I'm sure it will come to a shock to many committee members that I and my wife are in opposition to this proposed bill. The "heart" behind this bill is intended for the good of public safety, but we feel SB600 misses the mark.

This bill government sanctioned age discrimination. This bill makes broad generalizations that 100% perfectly law abiding citizens having 100% legally purchased firearms are being denied their constitutional civil right.

This will also impact my younger family members who wish to visit practice our families sustainable time honored traditions of hunting and living off the land. Government prohibition of forcing younger would-be hunters to use unfamiliar equipment would have an increased likelihood of bringing added suffering to an animal's harvest.

This short-sighted bill will directly impact infantry Army and Marine Corp personnel who are transferred to Hawaii. A significant number of infantry personnel are under the age of 21.

OPPOSE this bill.

Thanks for your time and consideration,

Chris & Damp; Amanda Yates

96816

Chris Yates

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: buick231@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

Current Hawaii law allows for persons 18 and over to own firearms (long guns). What purpose would it serve to restrict these persons from bringing their legally owned firearms here if they are legally allowed to OWN them here anyway? I am against this bill as it is a violation of their 2nd amendment rights.

Michael Broyles

Zip code: 96765

E-mail: crackshotmb@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE THIS BILL

Allen Jeffrey

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: dash8\_pilot@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose

Bennett Takeuchi

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: Eastsydhale@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.... If that is the case, then you should make a law that "no one under the age of 21 can purchase, own, use or transfer/transport firearms in the State."

Jimmy Hill

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: groovidad@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Agree

Michael Gutierre

Zip code: 96790

E-mail: magpul0@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600.

William Kostakis

Zip code: 65754

E-mail: wkostakis@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600 and feel that the effort was not put into the bill to reach everyone's goal that both parties want. Our military service members and their families are a large population that often gets relocated. This does nothing but make it difficult for their acceptance into Hawaii.

Marcus Young

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: Marcus Yo@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because it assumes all persons under 21 years of age cannot responsibly possess a firearm. There is no basis for this assumption. It demeans every person under 21 who has or is serving in our military.

Bernard Geiger

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: berniegeiger1937@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Alan Tagama

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: griztagama@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because it directly infringes upon the inalienable, god-given right to bear arms for the protection of life and liberty. This right is protected by the Constitution of the United States. The State of Hawaii has no authority to withhold this right from any person in the United States, especially by way of disqualifying someone of this right based solely on the status of their protected class of age.

John Heideman

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: concreteformsolutions@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE SB600. There is a move by the legislature to allow people aged 18 to vote. If they are adult enough to vote, they are adult enough to bring a firearm into the state of Hawaii while complying with all existing laws.

fred fogel

Zip code: 96785

E-mail: trifox3@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill sb600

Dave Rodio

Zip code: 2920

E-mail: dlr2234@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill SB600

Ramiro Noguerol

Zip code: 96708

E-mail: ramironoguerol@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill. Hawaii does not need anymore gun laws.

Kelly Lai

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: klai3535@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 due to the fact that as of 18 years of age, you are considered an adult.

The second amendment is granted to all citizens, and adults ages 18 to 20 should be allowed to have the ability to defend themselves, and their loved ones.

Renyn Shinn

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: smashpwnage@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Any adult 18 years old and older who is a lawful owner of a firearm must be allowed to transport their firearm into the state.

As a competitive athlete who competes with firearms, and as a hunters, this proposed bill will restrict out of state competitors and hunters from participating in lawful activities when visiting.

Please, oppose this bill.

Barry Aoki

Lahaina, Maui, HI

Barry Aoki

Zip code: 96761

E-mail: barry.aoki@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 as this will negatively impact military personnel as well as visitors wishing to participate in local shooting sports such as hunting and competitions. By raising the age for firearm importation, persons who have lawfully acquired firearms outside of Hawaii who are traveling to the state for purposes of hunting, target competition, or even relocating would be discriminated against based on their age and denied their constitutional rights.

Michael Riley

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: mamalukino@msn.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600...the 2nd Ammendment gives us the right to bear arms to protect ourselves, our property and civil liberties...the 2nd Ammendment was created to thwart tyranny from too much governments imposing their will on the law abiding citizens...sincerely, damen

Damen Makua

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: kealiiok@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 as its unconstitutional and obstructs my ability to exercise my rights and our 2nd ammendment

David Hayashi

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: Davemodz@gunfuofficial.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600, based on the fact that men and women who may be serving in our military service, would be denied their Second Amendment rights and, in the process, denied the right to hunt or compete in target shooting or even basic self-defense. I fully support denial of 2nd Amendment rights to those who are already excluded from firearms possession, such as convicted felons or persons otherwise denied access to firearms based upon an adjudicated finding of psychiatric illness justifying revocation of the individual's rights under the Constitution.

**Scott Crosier** 

Zip code : 96740

E-mail: classickona@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Gener Macaraeg

**GENER MACARAEG** 

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: RAMBOMACK@AOL.COM

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

What is legal in other states should be allowed here, in this state. This is especially important for members of our armed forces and government, where that may be stationed here before their 21st birthday.

kent kurihara

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: kentkurihara@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because it discriminates against firearm ownership due to a person's age and robs them of their right to bring a legally owned firearm into the state. It also denies young adults the opportunity to hunt in our state.

Marc Shimatsu

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: tazman\_269@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I STRONGLY OPPOSE this bill due to the language contained within.

Harold Pang

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: poiboy87@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE this bill because it discriminates against people less than 21 years of age from bringing firearms to the state. Some come here to enter competition events, for hunting, or for recreational events with Hawaii friends. Some may relocate here so why should they be barred from bringing their firearms to the state?

Erwin C. Baguio

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: ebaguio969@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600....

While these restrictions appears to be a "common sense†approach to public safety and the prevention of tragedies like Sandy Hook and countless other similar incidences, it is fundamentally naive and dangerously compromises freedoms that may appear no longer necessary in peaceful societies. Naive in just the same way that making crystal methamphetamine, cocaine and heroin illegal will eliminate it from circulation. Dangerous in that only law abiding citizens will be weaponless. Those of us who are responsible and lawful gun owners treat this freedom with great respect and hold sacred the absolute miracle that represents each individual life. I would like to train my children as soon as I feel they can be responsible and have internalized these principals. Do not allow this freedom to only criminals or fanatics. In order to truly make effective any weapon bans aimed to protect the public, the government or police will need to randomly and thoroughly search individuals, homes and establishments. And WE ALL will have to submit to that loss of the freedom of privacy. Weapon bans alone will not protect us from the criminal or fanatic. Only loss of the right to resist random and thorough search and seizures by persons in authority will prevent illegal use of weapons. Therein lies the slippery slope we tread.

Cass Nakasone M.D.

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: onohunter@icloud.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600

Restricting rights to those persons under the age of 21 to bring firearms into the state would be no different than saying no one under 21 can vote in the state. At this time, the Federal age to own firearms is 18 and to circumvent that law is disenfranchising to every person who moves here with firearms. How many thousands of military personnel, who pay into the tax base and use firearms daily in their life, will not be allowed to either keep their firearms now or will have to find an alternate means of storage of their private property.

**Austin White** 

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: austinowhite@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB 600. Please do not show your 2nd amendment bias and accidentally "exclude" this testimony.

Keith Nakanishi

Zip code: 96818

E-mail: Keith\_Nakanishi@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill because it would restrict the right to participate and enjoy hunting and target shooting by legal and law abiding citizens that travel to our state.

Alfred Pestrello

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: addecus@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Peter Alu

Zip code: 96750

E-mail: Peteralu0714@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600! It is unconstitutional.

Carl Wenke

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: iproahu@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600. Any law binding citizen who is 18 years old should be allowed to bring legal firearms into the state. There are many 18 to 21 year olds who are serving overseas in the military.

Robert Arnott

Zip code: 96725

E-mail: arnottbob@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600. If a person acquired a firearm legally, they should be able to register it here in Hawaii.

Lance Sugimoto. Waipio, HI

Lance Sugimoto

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: sugimotol002@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

This bill, along with the ultra-liberal gun laws which this State currently has, is a clear attempt to further restrict gun ownership in the State of Hawaii. This state, and legislature, is running as hard as it can to prove that it wants to be more liberal and ridiculous than California. Gun ownership, for long guns, is legal in the United States for persons 18 years old or older. This is a break in the existing laws of the United States and not necessary.

Frank Dugger

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: frank@preihawaii.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE BILL SB600..

I "PETER J CHASE" OPPOSE SB600

LET THE FREE AND LAW ABIDING CITIZEN DECIDE WHAT TO DO WITH PRIVATE POSSESSIONS, WHETHER IT BE FIREARM OR OTHER.

PETER CHASE

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: PETERCHASE36@GMAIL.COM

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Robert L. Bates

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: bpb@aloha.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE Bill SB600

Martin Dixon

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: martin.dixon13@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose bill SB600. People of military age, eighteen or older should have all of their civil rights.

David Parrish

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: whiterook808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose Senate Bill SB600. If eighteen-year-olds are required to bear the responsibilities of citizenship by registering for the draft, by serving in the armed forces, and by being responsible enough to vote for those who represent us, they should not have their right to keep and bear arms infringed.

James O'Keefe

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: jaz.okeefe@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Steve Haney

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: sjhaney01@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600.

I see no reason, an adult, age 18-20, cannot have the same rights as any other adult, age 21 or older. We will already allow an adult, 18-20, to join our military and use a firearm, to fight for and defend our country, but not to legally bring one into our state. We are hypocrites!

Tad Araki

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: lv2hnt808@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because you can serve in the military at 18, but not allow to protect yourself and loved ones at home.

Walter Philbrook

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: philbrookwalter@juno.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600, please stand with law-abiding citizens in support of the Second Amendment and oppose this gun control agenda that includes misguided efforts such as banning commonly owned firearms, discriminating against young adults by denying them their Second Amendment rights, and trying to legislate one-size-fits-all solutions to matters of personal responsibility. Punishing law-abiding gun owners for the acts of criminals is flat out wrong and won't solve any of the mental health and behavioral problems that we desperately need to do something about.

Again, please oppose all of the gun control bills being brought before your committee. Thank you.

Jayce Shigaki

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: marche41@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB 600. Raising the age of ownership will do nothing to curb violence. As we have seen in the past and from numerous studies, a person committed to violence will steal or obtain a weapon from somebody else.

The most heinous example of this is the Sandy Hook shooting; the shooter murdered his mother and stole her firearms in order to carry out the attack.

What this bill does is prevent law abiding citizens from having the means to protect themselves and their families based on their age and not their character. It will also prevent many of those serving in our armed forces from owning their own firearms while stationed here in the state.

I urge you to oppose this measure and all like it.

Jon Abbott

Zip code : 96822

E-mail: jonwebsterabbott@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Brett Iwanuma

Zip code: 96822

 $E\text{-}mail: b\_iwanuma@yahoo.com$ 

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

To: Honorable members of the Legislative Committee

Aloha Pumehana,

Re: SB600

**OPPOSE** 

We trust our young Men and Women to serve our nation in the armed forces at age 18 (and younger with parent's permission), yet we are restricting anyone under the age of 21 to transport a firearm into Hawaii...

This is an arbitrary assignment of an age restriction with no rationale in terms of firearm safety.

Aloha and best wishes,

Glennon T. Gingo

Holualoa (Island of Hawaii)

Firearm Safety Trainer and Chief Range Safety Officer.

Member, Board of Directors

Hawaii Rifle Association

Glennon Gingo

Zip code: 96725

E-mail: Freediving@earthlink.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600, thank you for listening to my voice. please look between the lines closely. this will forcefully take away the rights of young men and women who have enlisted in the country military. this bill will stop the rights of ALL men and women who give their lives for this country to transport and bring in their tools "firearms" how can these young individuals serve a country and protect a state that is deliberately taking away a way of life for some individuals. I assume you don't want or care about the men and women who give their lives for YOU!

martin barrozo

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: mbarrozo\_5@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600.

It discriminates against our young adults who lawfully travel to our state including members of our military services.

PLEASE DON'T PASS SB600.

Steven Lee

Zip code: 96734

E-mail: stevenleebiz@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose Bill SB600: I have been a Law enforcement officer for nearly 28yrs, never have I ever witnessed and heard such ridiculous un-warranted opposition regarding forbidding individuals under 21 yeas old into the state. In have past my nephews from the PNW traveled here to hunt with me. They all brought their own legal hunting rifles via checked baggage. What justifies prohibition where issue's don't even exist. Mind you I'm taking about legal firearms...Don't associate legal firearms with illegal firearms. Hawaii has one of if not the most strictest firearms statutes in the country....What else do you anti gun types want to do to make it more difficult for legal law abiding firearms owners, whats you justification!!!....From where I sit it's clear, you don't really care about the legal gun owners in the state.

Gordon Olayvar

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: golayvar@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB SB600...

Constante G Azares

Zip code: 96766

E-mail: tazares@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose this bill. I've join the military when I was 18 and was asked to use a firearm to defend my county. What would you say to the serve members that would like to target or sport shoot and he's 20 years of age? It sounds so silly to Denise him or her the right, but ask them to defend your freedoms.

Mitchell Hokoana

Zip code: 96732

E-mail: mkhokoana@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I ippose sb600.

A ban on young adults to have a tool for self defense is the only thing this law will do.

A ban on gun sales to anyone younger than 21 won't keep people who are determined to be mass killers from getting weapons. These types of people plan weeks in advance. Look at the boston city marathon bombers, mass killings with pressure cookers.

Why don't we have age limits on pressure cookers yet?

Young people have shown themselves to be highly capable of obtaining illegal drugs, and they can often buy illegal guns from the same sources. The same people who sell drugs have guns to protect their valuable property. This law may even increase black market sales through simple demands.

Jeffrey Juntilla

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: j5 jeffrocks@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600 due to the fact that a 18 year old is handed a firearm in the military and is expected to defend our lives as well as his own against an enemy wanting to do great harm to us. I have handled firearms from the age of 6 years old as a tool to defend myself and our livestock against snakes, coyotes and mountain lions. My son has also handled firearms from a very early age, at 15 years old qualified as an RSO (Range Safety Officer) and is now teaching air rifle safety at his High School. For over 3 years he has been assisting at Handgun Safety Classes where both adults & Eamp; children are taught firearm safety. No what ever made you think that a 18,19,20 year old wasn't mature enough to own a firearm? I suggest that you sign up for our next Handgun Safety Class where you can be assisted by a 16 year old then tell me that he isn't mature enough to handle a firearm.

#### JAMES ROSA

Zip code: 96746

E-mail: rosasarmsllc@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Eric Akiyama

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: eric1991j@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600, because it serves no value.

Todd Miller

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: sicinchawaii@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I work hard and pay Taxes. I flow the laws that are in place. It seems to me you don't under stand a criminal.... They don't follow the laws, they don't have any laws. Lock are for Honest people. Doors and locks don't stop them. That's for honest people. So when you figure out how to stop a criminal you will have solve a great problem. Pleas don't take away something that I like to do, Shooting sports and hunting. If you have not try any shooting sports, I suggest you try them. We are law abiding citizens and that will be the only people you will be taking there Freedom away. If you took the time to read this. Thank you very much. Do what is right. Keep are Freedoms, they are disappearing every year and soon we'll not be FreeðŸ~ž. .🇰🇠.🇰🇠.🇰🇠.ðŸp™ðŸ ⊞ »

Douglas E Jensen

Zip code: 96768

E-mail: djensen270@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE this bill SB600 because you should be at least 18 or older because what if your in the military and you have firearms your telling me you shouldn't be allowed to take your firearms with you to protect yourself? I oppose this bill SB600!

John Guillermo

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: cornbeef07@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

OPPOSE BILL SB600. I'M PISSED BY THE COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVES. MAYBE YOU WOULD LIKE US TO BECOME LIKE BLACK LIVES MATTER AND GET IN YOUR FACE INSTEAD OF BEING GOOD TAX PAYING CITIZENS. YOU ARE SUPPOSE TO REPRESENT US AND SUPPORT THE US CONSTITUTION AS YOU PLEDGED. THIS CRAP HAS GOT TO END NOW. GO AFTER THE BAD GUYS WITH GUNS, NOT GOOD CITIZENS.

HENRY SILVA

Zip code: 96725

E-mail: SILVAHJRM@YAHOO.COM

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I submit this testimony in OPPOSITION to SB600

I see this bill as WHOLLY ANTI-MILITARY as that is who this seems to target; young soldiers under the age of 21 who have signed on to protect our nation..with firearms!

This law would turn these young men & amp; women into criminals if they wanted to protect themselves or their families in their own residence while serving their country!

I also find it interesting that their is a another bill in this session seeking to LOWER the legal voting age to 16.

These young folks are now being told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive, vote, fight & told they are old enough to drive. die for their country, yet NOT old enough to own or possess a firearm in their own residence.

Remarkable..

Please vote down this proposal!

Thank you for your time.

PJ Long III

PJ Long III

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: Pj3467@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. If you are going to ban someone less than 21 years old to legally bring a firearm into Hawaii then you need to ban those under age 21 from driving a vehicle.

Vehicles driven by young people kill far more people than bullets so the logic that a well educated and trained firearm user cannot be trusted to handle a firearm is a blatant attempt to deny a constitutional rights of a citizen.

I owned a firearm when I was 9 years old and I was taught how to handle it safely and the value of human life.

Please do not ignore the Constitution that you swore to uphold and kill this bill.

James Smith

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: matthew56@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose. We allow 18 yrs of age for Police and Military. With the current mandatory class safety training should apply.

Absalon Velasco

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: asvp091003.av@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Skylar Decker

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: packman96793@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600 because it is my right as an American Citizen to own a firearm. I believe that if the Government sets an age limit of 18 to serve in the Military that it should also apply to the legal purchase of a firearm they expect you to be proficient at at that same age. 2A Shall Not Be Infringed.

Lindsay Willocks

Zip code: 98682

E-mail: willocks03@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600

Not only do I oppose denying adults the right to defend their homes, their families, and their persons but I also oppose a citizen having their lawfully acquired property confiscated when they move to Hawaii from out of state. Purchasing hand guns is already restricted to those 21 and older. Despite sensational news coverage know that rifles make up the smallest fraction of weapons used in crimes. Less than blunt objects, and less than hands and fists. There is no excuse to infringe on the rights of so broad a group of individuals with so negligible a benefit to society.

Joel Berg

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: d2bergler@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Once again! Why are you CREATING Criminals out of Law Abiding Citizens? Firearm purchase was legal prior to arrival in Hawaii - Registration of Firearm is still mandatory under current Hawaii Law. And @ 18 yrs old - said person still cannot purchase a New Firearm in State of Hawaii until the age of 21 yrs of age, BUT said 18 yr old should be able to keep his legally purchased and registered firearm (what if it is a family heirloom?).

It is ABSURD, INSULTING, and DISRESPECTFUL to our women and men of our Armed Services (many who are 18 yrs old and under the age of 21) who are protecting this Great Nation, trained in firearm use - labeled a criminal for owning their own firearm at 18 yrs of age. If you serve our Country - you deserve the privilege of owning your own firearm. Shame on you! for criminalizing our women and men of our Armed Services. The same would go for our women and men of HPD who are under the age of 21, they serve! They should have the privilege of owning their firearm...

I Strongly OPPOSE bill SB600

Herbert Nishii

Zip code : 96744

E-mail: LngBdr50@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose bill sb600.

This bill infringes upon young adults rights to protect themselves and their families.

Peter Roa

Zip code: 96759

E-mail: daveselectric808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose of bill SB600

Jaelynn Call

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: jaekdccall@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600. Very simple: up til his (or her) 21st birthday, this person will have had three years of opportunity to serve (and die for) his country in the Armed Forces. This is an artificial barrier to the fulfillment of a person's second amendment rights; there is no objective rationale that would cause this prohibition to be logical or reasonable other than an attempt to further hinder the exercise of their rights.

Peter Long Jr

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: jlong@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Ricky Ferreira Jr

Zip code: 96727

E-mail: jrrudeboy@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600 as it unfairly restricts the right of military personnel to bring a firearm into the state. According to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, 84% of the Marine Corps is under the age of 20. It is unthinkable that the persons we entrust with the security of our nation cannot be trusted to bring a firearm into Hawaii.

The law would also unfairly impact persons under 21, who are entering the state for purpose of engaging in legal hunting or organized sport shooting events.

Alan Koahou

Zip code: 96773

E-mail: amkoa2305@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Dear Senators and Representatives,

Did you watch the news about the home invasion in Waianae on February 3, 2019? A older woman and young child were assaulted by 2 people with a baseball bat. Many home invasions occur in Hawaii. How are people to protect themselves in their own home if you take away their guns. Put yourself in their position. What would you do? Think about it.

Criminals will not follow any laws made. Only good citizens will be punished and hurt by your gun laws.

SB600 is unconstitutional and a violation of the 2nd Amendment. Citizens have a right to bear arms, to protect themselves.

You cannot limit how a person can protect themselves or the number or rounds a rifle or pistol can contain. I watch the news, when home invasions occur, there is always more than 1 person. It usually is a group of thieves. Why limit the number of rounds a person can have to protect themselves.

These laws were brought about due to news constantly reporting criminals committing shootings. Those individuals are criminals, there is no logical reasoning that criminals will follow any laws you create. Why punish the many non-criminals when a minority of criminals commit a crime. There is no sound reasoning to this. Every time a criminal commits a crime, it's the good citizen that is punished, you have the victim, then the public.

I will take legal action if my rights are violated and so will many others. This is a violation of my constitutional rights and there will be no compensation for my property. How am I to defend myself, how are elders and the weak to defend themselves against criminals? Have you given any thought of this?

All you are doing is punishing good people.

These lawsuits will cost tax payers. The constituents will blame you for bringing this about.

Sincerely,

 $\mathbf{Ed}$ 

Ed Au

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: edau@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Start with I OPPOSE bill SB600

There are military personnel under the age of 21 who own firearms, are trained on how to use them and are relied on to defend our country. They should be able to bring the firearms they own into this state to use and practice with.

Gerald Kraesig

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: kraesigj001@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Erik Walter

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: emanwalter@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600. Please perform your duty and uphold the federal and state constitutions by not infringing upon the rights of law abiding gun owners any further. Hawaii has infringed on our rights ENOUGH already.

Richard Stueber

Richarf Stueber

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: seanstueber@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I opposes this bill it strips law abiding adult citizens of their constitutional rights. When did the age to be considered an adult change? Are you not considered an adult at age 18. American citizens are in the military and police at the age of 18 so if you are old enough to fight and die for your country and old enough to protect our citizens they should not be treated as second class citizens and should be respected as adults who have the right to bear arms.

Alvin Rodrigues

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: al\_bkk@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. This will hurt the Big Island. Many people travel here to shoot trap and skeet. Members of all ages, desrve to participate in any sport they see fit, regardless of their age. This is a little extreme and does little to nothing but waste peoples time.

Taylor Sumida

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: meedolly@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill it will not reduce crimes and it would be against service man and woman assignment for TDY here.

michael taketa

Zip code: 96753

E-mail: miketaketa@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 it is an attack to our Constitutional Right our 2nd Amendment.

Raymund Bragado

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: ray729man@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600! I oppose this measure as it infringes upon American's right to bear arms.

Mike K

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: bigair39@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600as this is a misappropriation of Amendment 2.

Luke Wright

Zip code: 96786

E-mail: lukedw808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This law is unfair, especially to those in the armed services. They are trained to operate firearms as young as 18, but they can't bring them into the state?! Ludicrous. If you are of the age to vote/pay taxes and are a citizen in good standing, why wouldn't you be allowed to own a firearm and bring it into the State?

William Carreira

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: will.carreira@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Shane Black

Zip code: 96749

E-mail: shaneblack808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 Young adults have the same constitutional rights as older adults this is age discrimination.

ERMIN FERGERSTROM

Zip code: 96784

E-mail: BASEYARDMARINE@MSN.COM

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Inexcusable that the legislature ignore the voice of its constituents. Their sole purpose is to represent the people's true interests especially if it involves their Constitutional rights. These Bill's should be deferred due to the improper handling and neglect of this current legislature.

Curtis Vana

Zip code: 96721

E-mail: curtisvana@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600.

Millicent Domae

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: greenwolf88@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE Bill SB600 because this is basically saying you have no constitutional rights until a certain age. It's absurd to think you can vote, join the military and put your life on the line for your country and protect the constitution of the United States of America, yet your denied the very Rights you fight for. This bill is Un-American, Unconstitutional.

Kevin Louis

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: kawailehua25@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose Bill SB 600

Joy Schoenecker

Zip code : 96825

E-mail: joy.schoenecker@hawaiiantel.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Please kill this bill.

Michael Orr

Zip code: 96761

E-mail: mimiface@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I appose bill SB600 I do not want this bill passed

Leonard Haberman

Zip code: 96737

E-mail: jackrussellman2@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I Teresa L. Nakama hereby strongly oppose SB600 and once against an unlawful bill that violates our 2nd amendment rights to bear arm which should not be limited by age discrimination. I also concur that these bills be deferred due to mishandling of testimonies by the PSM committee.

Teresa Nakama

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: teresanakama51@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill. Why is it okay for an 18 year old to go to war but can not bring a firearm into this state?

Greg Barber

Zip code: 96727

E-mail: amoshdad@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because an adult is classified as a person 18yrs or older, of sound mind and judgement. At 18yrs of age, adults are able to vote, and to serve our nation's military - fight wars at the direction of Congress. Limiting adults from transporting a legal acquired firearm into the state for any legal reason (competitive shooting, hunting or even relocating) doesn't pass a common sense test and is an outrageous infringement on their Constitutional rights.

Jeffery Campbell

Zip code: 96746

E-mail: jefferya\_campbell@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because it would prevent active duty military personnel from bringing in their personal weapons. In many cases these young men and women have trained with far more lethal weaponry than their personal hunting rifle or shotgun, yet this bill would prevent them from doing so. It doesn't make sense.

Thank you.

Jon Chung

Zip code: 96822

E-mail: jonchung808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. All law abiding gun owners should be allowed to bring their guns into the state regardless of their age. No threat to public safety.

Fabrin Estrada

Zip code: 96783

E-mail: fabebren@msn.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill

Because why change the age when it wouldn't make a difference if someone who wants to carry out a vicious attack. Would do it regardless of if they qualify or not.

Robert Nago

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: rnago@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose bill SB600.

Bruce Braun

Zip code: 96753

E-mail: oldmanbru@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

PLEASE NO MORE NONSENSE ANTI GUN BILLS like SB600

Mark Genovese

Zip code: 96708

E-mail: mauiarmsltd@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600. If you are old enough to fight for your country at age 21 there is no reason for this law

Peter Moracco

Zip code: 96733

E-mail: pmoracco57@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB2600 because it takes away the rights of those under 21 years old to bring in their legally owned personal firearms into the state. The firearms would be registered in the state. Laws for further purchases/ possession are are already law.

William Hopkins

Zip code: 96778

E-mail: rachs@earthlink.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Dear Senators and House of Representaices,

We, the responsible gun owners of Hawaii ask that you please STOP these three anti gun bills that will make virtually all guns illegal in Hawaii! These bills will ONLY hurt the LEGAL owners and NOT the ILLEGAL/CRIMINALS that you intend to prevent from possessing as Hawaii already has some of the strictest gun laws with very adequate background checks. It is also against the Second Amendment, OUR CONSTITUTION!

Yes the recent events of mass gun shootings are very terrible and should have been prevented in the first place. These KILLERS have been on local police and/or FBI radar PRIOR to placing us responsible gun owners in the same group as them!

Bottom line, how will ALL of you feel when violence, home invasions rises because the criminal knows HAWAII is a GUN FREE ZONE...NO ONE CAN OWN GUNS! The question on everyone's minds will be, IF only it could have been prevented/reduced if the VICTIMS had a weapon to PROTECT THEMSELVES?

Please do the right thing for everyone!

Aaron Ishimine

Zip code : 96789

E-mail: gottrd808@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600, it's not fair these pistols and rifles you discribe are considered Asualt rifles/pistols or asualt weapons when there are more powerful hunting rifles that are not

Andrew Lee

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: a.lee1968@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Jason Naha

Zip code: 96761

E-mail: prskiller@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Senators,

I strongly oppose Bill SB600. You are discriminating against young adults who are law Abiding citizens who are able to vote and who serve and protect us in the military.

You are stopping the right of the young people to hunt, and participate in shooting sports.

Please kill bill SB600.

Jerry Nishek

Zip code: 96716

E-mail: jerrynishek@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Nathan Okamura

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: nateo@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSED THIS BILL

MANNY PASCUAL

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: manny@amermach.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Ron Knopp

Zip code: 96754

E-mail: ronalaska@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose this Bill that it is unfair that a 18 year old man can serve our country but not bring a firearm with then to the the state?

Kody Edwards

Zip code: 96768

E-mail: kody56789@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Tom Jeffrey Magbual

Zip code: 96768

E-mail: teejaymagbual73@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

 $\hat{A}$  I  $\hat{A}$  OPPOSE bill SB600 because it infringed on anyone's Second Amendment Right.

Ray Logan

Zip code: 60440

E-mail: raygan@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill.

Joseph Passmore

Zip code: 96749

E-mail: weedwacker33@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600, Chipping away at lawful citizens 2nd amendment rights does nothing to deter crime, or make Hawaii safer. How about working on taking guns away from criminals, or working on the opioid crisis in America, or removing the leaches to society that steal from helpless elderly people.

Arthur Hong

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: honga350@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. Because it is unconstitutional

chad mata

Zip code: 96726

E-mail: chadmata84@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

There are many law abiding citizens that are not 21 years of age that enjoy target shooting and hunting. There is no good reason that they should be arbitarily not allowed to bring firearms into the state for the legal purpose of hunting, target shooting or any other legal use of said firearm simply because of their age. An 18 year old citizen of this state can join the military and carry and or shoot a firearm

Hunting is an important part of many families throughout the United States. This activity teaches individuals how to responsibly, properly and safely handle firearms from a young age, something that I think should be encouraged. I grew up in a rural area of the mainland where almost everyone including most males between 10 years old and 21 years old owned and carryed firearms on their person without incident.

Tim Snelling

Zip code: 96755

E-mail: tsnelling@msn.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600 because it violates my rights as an American citizen and those of my fellow Americans.

Aaron Slutter

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: bigbunny808@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

SB600: Please defer due to mishandling of testimonies by the PSM committee. The public and concerned citizens have to the right to be heard and to testify.

felipe san nicolas

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: mrskippyster@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.... that is because it selects against age differences from 18 year Olds... like the age we all join in the military to serve our country..

Stephen Medeiros

Zip code: 96822

E-mail: dragon4sgtmed@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Iâ€ $^{TM}$ m a shooter and I will opposed this bill

Luisito Tadeo

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: eiuol808@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 this only hindering law abiding citizens. These bills have no correlation in reductions in gun crime.

James Philson

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: punx808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Mike Hasbrouck

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: captainmikehasbrouck@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600, as it is unfair to our military personnel

RICHARD ARGUELLES

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: hibattledroidz@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose as a person in the military who is 18,19 or 20 and married moves his family here and they bring their legally owned firearms with them you are telling them you expect them to protect this state and nation yet we are not allowing you to bring into the state firearms. That is totally wrong!

Steven Hurt

Zip code: 96749

E-mail: CHURKEL@MSN.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

What possible issue is this bill supposed to solve? It is meaningless and discriminatory against citizens that lawfully obtained firearms from family members or bought them in states where legal.

There is no current or historical reason for this bill.

Robert McCarthy

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: robert.mc@att.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because a person less than 21 years of age will be under the supervision of an adult and the adult will be legally registering the firearm with the Police Station ... any firearm brought into the state needs to be transferred from an FFL licensed establishment to another FFL licensed establishment and there are adequate checks and balances in the process .

Harry Shigeura

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: goyuha@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600

LESLIE TAM

Zip code: 0

E-mail: LESLIETAM@AOL.COM

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600,

Anyone old enough to vote and file tax should be allowed to purchase/keep a firearm if one chooses to do so, any law that would deny this individual RIGHT is an INFRINGEMENT. Any seated official who would support such a bill should be held accountable for breaking his/her oath of office.

SR

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: sbreegan@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I'm opposed to SB600 primarily because it discriminates against out military service people. These are the people trained to utilize weapons to protect our country and this bill prohibits them from bringing firearms into this state. Many of our military members who transfer here own firearms and bring them with their possessions when transferring here. To deny them this basic right is a violation of their constitutional right. We should be supporting our military, not denying them their constitutional rights.

SB600 should not be passed, period.

Miles Higa

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: miles.higa@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Phillip Root

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: ej031166@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 due to the fact that firearms purchased legally then brought into Hawaii would deem that firearm owner a criminal. Many US military service men and women are under the age of 21 and are legal firearms owners. This bill will render them criminals.

Carlton Ho

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: cho73297@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

This will hurt hunting on the neighbor islands financially. This bill will also place an unnecessary burden on our military services members who at 18, 19 and 20 years of age that move to Hawaii as an assigned post. They take on path to up hold the constitution, but Hawaii will automatically violate there 2nd amendment right. This is ethically wrong.

Matthew Dasalla

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: dasa3055@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE BILL SB600

VOTE NO

Philip Tong

Zip code: 96738

E-mail: ptong8@sbcglobal.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

IÂ OPPOSE bill SB600, I believe it goes against what I believe in and the constitution. I also feel I should not be penalized for someone else's mistake, whether they purchased their guns legally or illegally, mentally health or unhealthy, criminal or law abiding citizen. There has been more death by law officials with use of firearms than by citizens in the past few years. Even the people trained to use firearms make mistakes, banning guns or assault weapons is not the answer. People will still be able to get their hands on guns wether it's banned or not. The only difference is you can't track it once it's banned. Just like people decide to smuggle in everything else that is banned.

michael jumalon

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: Shawnak\_66@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because if it were legal for them to own and possess the firearm in another State, they should not be denied their right to legally own a firearm here. By registering it they are trying to comply with the laws, and this bill would make it illegal to have either way, therefore may cause people to just not register their firearms when imported.

Jason De Ponte

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: JSKD06@GMAIL.COM

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I oposse SB 600.

I realize that there are some bad people in society, But there are far more good people than bad. If you try and limit the age of people bringing firearms into the state, more people will simply choose not to report there firearms. I personally don't believe that registration of firearms reduces violent crimes, But even if it does. Is the life of a 19 or 20 year old not worth value? Do they not have a RIGHT? A constitutionally recognized and PROTECTED right? do younger people not have a right to defend themselves? Even against someone that may have a firearm? Everyone deserves to defend them self, and it is hardly fair to try a deprive RIGHTS. What will be next? should we give up the 1st amendment too? perhaps the third amendment, Maybe we should allow quarters to be given in our residences? Yes it seem far fetched, but if we keep giving an inch then eventually we have given a mile.

Byron Young

Zip code: 96727

E-mail: Young.75thranger@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose this bill sb600

Anthony Smith

Zip code: 0

E-mail: tjunebug77@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because it is purely unconstitutional. The right to bare arms is dor our own safety and defense against an unfair and unjust government.

Jarek de Vera

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: jarekdevera@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. Please oppose bill SB600 for the simple fact that you are infringing on my second amendment. Who are you to make these choices for law abiding citizens, responsible adults, tax payers and voters. You take away the freedom that built this country because of criminals who use any means possible to cause harm. You tie my hands to defend my family and home from criminals and you want to put restrictions on the very people that voted you in. Where's the common sense.

Eric Watanabe

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: 808tats@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose Bill SB600

George D. Carvalho

Zip code: 96743

E-mail: puhionui@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. If you are legally allowed to own a firearm, you should be legally allowed to transport it.

Landon Kim

Zip code: 96717

E-mail: landonmkim@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This bill criminalizes Citizens that are 18-20 years old for exercising their constitutional right. Federal law allows Citizens that are 18 years and older to own firearms. This bill will criminalize the traveling hunter or competitive shooter.

Jerry Yuen

Jerry Yuen

Zip code: 96822

E-mail: j\_teichi\_y@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

We opposed SB600. This bill does not take into account military members.

Mariah Goo

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: goo.mariah@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600, this bill violates the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution.

**Edward Meckley** 

Zip code: 96772

E-mail: edward.meckley@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 primarily because it would prohibit military service members under 21 from bringing their legally owned firearms.

Ryan Arakawa

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: ryana@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

We opposed SB600. They are owners of firearms from other states who have firearms that are under 21. So they can't move to Hawaii???? or be in the military and be assigned here???

Elisha Goo

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: elisha.goo@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I strongly OPPOSE Bill SB600. As a US Veteran, I enlisted in the US Army to protect and defend the constitution of the United States and our way of life. I was 18 years old when I volunteered. If I am old enough to vote and to go to war for this country; to be sent off to some far off land to possibly die for our way of life then I deserve the same rights as any other american and that includes the right to keep and bear arms without infringements such as this bill is proposing. This is a slap in the face to all of our men and women in uniform.

Tito Castillo

Zip code: 96815

E-mail: barefootnative2@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I am writing to give my account for why OPPOSE the proposed bill, SB600. I am a small business owner on the island of Maui and have worked to establish a local airsoft business that provides equipment and promotes and plans events for people throughout Hawai'i and for some traveling to the state. My first concern with this bill is that many involved in my industry might be effected by a law like this in an unnecessary way. This is an overstep of the constitution and should certainly not be allowed to pass. I am worried that future visitors will be discouraged from visiting out state with nothing but good intentions and to enjoy their hobby while in Hawaii. We have goals to promote shooting competitions in the future where teams and individuals will travel to Hawaii for these events to compete. This would limit those able to attend and participate and has no legitimate reasons for being implemented on top of current gun laws. Please consider those in Hawaii who follow the laws and should not be harmed by unjust laws such as the bill that is being proposed. An airsoft replica is not a firearm but laws like this tend to give uninformed people in positions of power the ability to deny access to law abiding citizens and would infringe on others rights beyond just the firearm industry and gun owners. I wish I could afford to fly out and attend in order to give my testimony in person and I hope that this is heard with an open mind and I appreciate your consideration for those like myself who will be hurt by such laws being created.

Chase Cavitt

Zip code: 96753

E-mail: wolfpacsniper@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

We oppose this bill SB600: This is discriminatory to our Military Personnel who are under 21.

Sean Goo

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: sean.goo23@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose bill SB600 as it discriminates against 18 to 21 year olds who are old enough to go to war to serve and defend our country using the same tools this legislation denies them.

Thank You,

Robert Hechtman

Robert Hechtman

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: hechtmanr@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

We oppose bill SB600. How are military members going to bring their firearms to Hawaii if they are under 21. This is discriminatory.

Judy Goo

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: judyg@djspec.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose sb600 because if youre old enough to serve in the armed forces you should have the equal rights under the Constitution.

Conrad Nakoa

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: conrad.iwttr@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose.

Mikhael Kobayashi

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: mikhaelkkobayashi@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because This law is unconstitutional stripping all rights of a 18 year old no smoking, drinking and now no firearms ownership will only lead to more criminal activity these law does nothing to stop criminals from getting illegal guns from black market. There will also be no way for hunter or people in shooting competition to bring there firearms into the state.

Nicholas Moniz -Teves

Zip code : 96744

E-mail: tevesnick@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

We oppose Bill SB600. If Military Members are assigned to Hawaii, what are they going to do with their firearms? Its seems discriminatory to me.

Dan Goo

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: dgoo@djspec.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Follow your oath! It's in the constitution. SHALL NOT be infringed. In addition to this, Hawaii has a negative net migration figure. This law will prevent more people from moving to this state.

allyn wijnveldt

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: highrevvinitb@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

18 is the legal age for adults, this is a bad bill!

Chris Culp

Zip code: 96738

E-mail: chrisdculp1@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Talking firearms from law abiding citizens does nothing to stop crime.

Dubin Whitaker

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: audioafx@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

SB 600- I oppose this bill

Kyle Gusman

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: kimokg3@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE bill SB600

It is not right that individuals old enough to be entrusted with protecting us with firearms in our military, police force, private security firms and other services are not to be entrusted with firearms to protect themselves and families in their homes and civilian lives.

George LISEHORA

Zip code: 96734

E-mail: LisehoraG001@Hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I oppose SB600 as it seeks to address a problem THAT DOES NOT EXIST in Hawaii. We have a large military population and this bill would prohibit members of the military from bringing their personal weapons into the state.

I am outraged to learn of the PSMs intentionally mishandling of the testimony against this and other anti gun bills. The bill should be deferred and the mishandling of previous testimony investigated.

Tony Frascarelli

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: tfras89012@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE This bill is unconstitutional and denies rights to citizen's like those in the military that are send here to serve our country. You expect then to protect your life and rights but you are denying them those very things.

Jason Wolford

Zip code: 96761

E-mail: captjason@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

Darren Chang

Zip code: 96814

E-mail: dschang808@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 because it discriminates against adults who are under the age of 21 to lawfully possess a firearm. There is no reason to restrict legal adults age 18-20 from obtaining or possessing firearms merely because of their age. Frankly, I know of 30-year-olds who are less mature than some 18-year-olds in terms of responsibilities, morality, etc. Some of these young adults are competitors in shooting matches and such who would not be able to participate because they can't bring their firearms with them into the State. It also precludes them from participating in hunting and other sports shooting events. We allow 18-year-olds to handle sophisticated military firearms all the time, yet for some reason, you feel that non-military young adults aren't allowed to do so. I'm 66 years of age and know some very, very responsible people under 18 who know how to safely handle firearms even better than adults who shoot themselves "while cleaning their guns". That is also a joke as there is NO SUCH THING as an "accidental discharge" of a firearm (unless there was a mechanical or design defect in a firearm which is extremely unlikely).

Gary Fuchikami

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: micronpcowner@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.....The State is violating the 2nd amendment and is opening the State up for major lawsuits.... The last time I checked we are part of USA and there is rules we follow being part of this great country. Our kids kill and die for our country and here Hawaii is trying to take away there 2nd amendment right....

Keola Picerno

Zip code: 96766

E-mail: picernok@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I oppose SB600.

The age of consent (adult) is 18 nationally. This bill would deny the legal right to own firearms to anyone under the age of 21. This would mean that if some one brings a firearm from out of state and they are under the age of 21 they would be a criminal even though they legally purchased and own the firearm.

This law would adversely affect the military members who are sent to Hawaii. These young men and women are charged with protecting this nation and using firearms to do so. But due to their age would be criminals if they wish to defend their home.

This law would also adverserly affect hunters between the ages of 18 & that visit our state to hunt.

To put it simply, this bill is discriminatory and without basis.

Goldie Cross

Zip code: 96766

E-mail: goldiecross@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. If we allow our 18 year old citizens to join the military and use firearms, it makes no sense to not allow those same citizens the right to travel with a firearm within the limits of the law.

Silas Decker

Zip code: 96732

E-mail: stdecker@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This age discrimination is unjust and unwarranted. The military puts people under the age of 21 in charge of incredible responsibilities. This law would deter young talent from moving into the state as well as work against our visitor dependent hunting industry. This legislation that will have zero benefits. I urge you to vote NO on SB600.

Zon Sullenberger

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: zon@zonarch.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE BILL SB600

Calvin Flores

Zip code : 96761

E-mail : kaleimon@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose Bill SB600 because it would prohibit hunters and competitive shooters under the age of 21 years from participating in their sport, vocation and interest.

Brian Nakashima

Zip code: 0

E-mail: bnakashima@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I oppose this bill SB600 because its a violation of a persons constitutional rights, younger people have gone to war with much more dangerous arms.

Wyatt Lee

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: aliinui10@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this bill due to the fact it infringes on my not only god given rights but constitutional rights!

Matthew Hofbauer

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: hofbauermatt@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

It's ok for a person 18-21 years of age to risk their life fighting for this country in war, but then those same persons CANNOT come back to their own home soil and enjoy their CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT to keep and bear arms??? How exactly does that make sense? No thank you, I oppose this bill absolutely.

murvyn lewis

Zip code: 96819

E-mail: murvg81@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 - "the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed†

☐

Faren Motz

Zip code: 96708

E-mail: zatare@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600, this bill will deprived the rights of 18 - 19 years old military personnel that will be station here in the State.

# APOLONIO DULATRE

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: apolonio.dulatre@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600

Leland Jardine

Zip code: 96727

E-mail: leland\_2008@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

age discrimination

Myrle Francis

Zip code: 1902

E-mail: JCSmyrle@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because it's our second amendment right. If an 18 year old is considered a legal adult and can enlist into military without parent consent, then it is an 18 year olds roght to bare arms to protect himself or his family from possible harm.

Courtney Kealohapauole

Zip code: 96753

E-mail: c.kealohapauole@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Aloha,

I am writing to OPPOSE bill SB600. To restrict the rights of individuals who in and of themselves are law-abiding citizens, regardless of age, is another infringement of a constitutional right. I therefore urge you to uphold your oaths of office to the United States Constitution and politely and FIRMLY ask you to vote against SB600.

Mahalo,

-James P.

James Palicte

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: dewd019@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose with SB600

Keith Kawai

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: keith.kawai01@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600 : RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE Bill SB600. This excludes most college students who lawfully own firearms and a large portion of our military members. Simply unacceptable violation of Second Amendment rights

Joel Jenkins

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: Jenkins785@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. We can join the military and die for our country but we can't bring a gun into the state. Total violation of our rights.

Kawika Freitas

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: david.freitas82@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 as it is against constitutional rights. It would only hurt law abiding citizens as they would generally register the firearm as it is. Criminals would still bring firearms into the state regardless of the bill.

Alan Koons

Zip code: 96740

E-mail: koons.alan@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE bill SB600

Shayne Veriato

Zip code : 96720

E-mail: apeaila@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

**OPPOSE bill SB600** 

US Citizens have US Constitution 2nd Amendment Rights - SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED

Hawaii Citizens have State of Hawaii 2nd Amendment Rights - SHALL NOT BE INFRINGED

Hawaii 2nd Amendment reads exactly as the US Constitution 2nd Amendment

Uphold your oath of office and defend my rights as a citizen of the United States of American and The State of Hawaii.

You work for me public servant - stop usurping us and tell us to submit to unconstitutional law

Kenneth Proctor

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: aka333@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600. The lack of governmental procedure with the handling of my previous letter is criminal. People will be held accountable. Hawaii has a terrible reputation for government corruption and there will be repercussions. The second amendment is a constitutional guarantee. Your actions are illegal and must be stopped. Clearly this is not a matter of public safety as crime on island has increased while legal gun owners are punished.

Ben Sasaki

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: ben.sasaki@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 in its entirety. It is a clear violation of my 2nd Amendment rights! This is open discrimination against 18-21 year olds who can enjoy the shooting sports in the rest of the country. I vote and I am watching.

William Florig

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: billflorig@icloud.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB 600

Deven English

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: kamea6@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose this increasing the age limit will not reduce crime

mike taketa

Zip code: 96753

E-mail: miketaketa@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Byon Nakasone

Zip code: 96793

E-mail: info@roby-inc.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 due to it not allowing military members that are stationed here to be able to bring firearms that were previously purchased legally onto the island for their stay here. Also, this would remove peoples right to self defense from 18-21 even though they are able to live on their own they cannot defend themselves or their families.

Kyle Murray

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: bs63366@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 as it punishes people visiting from out of state that wish to come to Hawaii and meet other people at legal establishments and firearm ranges.

Sean Langley

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: viper2681@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose SB600 because 18yr olds comes to Hawaii to hunt and shooting competitions

Stanley Mendes

Zip code: 96776

E-mail: bhunter808@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill sb600. I am a law abiding citizen that pay my taxes and deserve the right for my 2nd amendment.

Danny Yamada

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: d808yamada@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. I am a lifelong resident of Hawaii and a registered voter.

The age of adulthood is 18. An individual who is deemed responsible enough have a firearm in another state should be allowed to have that firearm in this state, for whatever legal purpose the would like.

With a law like this in place, individuals between the ages of 18 and 21 will have their second amendment rights infringed upon. This is a violation of the second amendment.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Jeffrey Fujimoto

Zip code: 96734

E-mail: jefffujimoto@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

oppose

andy lee

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: andylee\_md@msn.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

If a person is of legal age to vote, then why can't he/she transport a legal firearm? It infriges on our 2nd amendment right....

Ricky Carvalho

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: oaktree@sandwichisles.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE bill SB600 as many of our military are under 21, who are already qualified and trained to use firearms to protect our country, own firearms of their own. They should not be prevented or penalized to exercise their rights while providing our country with their service.

Please oppose this bill.

Marc Miyaki

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: law@hanabada.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600... It punishes law abiding people, who currently can own firearms in other states. Also military personnel.

John Cavaco

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: toejam59@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600 wholeheartedly because of safety for those under this age and their family and the agreement of the second amendment. If you begin to change and alter, pick and choose what you want to use from the United States constitution, what's to stop you from creating an even more evil agenda. One befitting for Places such as China, North Korea, Russia, where you have no say. I say NO to bill Sb600!!!

Kamakani De Dely

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: kamakaniolu@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600.

Misae Wela

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: kamehonu@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Oppose this bill

Christy Gusman

Zip code: 96784

E-mail: ckgusman@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose

Trevor Child

Zip code: 96743

E-mail: t.child26@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

As a resident of Hawai'i, I Strongly oppose SB600 and ask that you as law makers do the same.

SB600 will affect many military service members entering into this State. It will be Removing a right that these military service men and women have sworn an oath to protect for all of us. It is Ironic that they would lose this right while defending the same right.

I ask you to please recall the oath that you swore, not to your voters, but to uphold the constitution. This will mean to to vote no and oppose SB600.

Thank you,

Seth Addison

Seth Addison

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: sethaddison@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. Why are law abiding gun owners made to be the bad guys? The boys who enlist to serve our country with their lives already have to deal with Hawaii's laws of having to register which you cannot unregister. Also what about the legal hunters who are under 21? I do not approve of this bill.

Paul Kaneshiro

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: papioboy@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 that provides that no person less than 21 years of age shall bring any firearm into the State.

Walter Child

Zip code: 96743

E-mail: wcinkona@usa.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

thomas galli

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: tom1.galli@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Brice Toyama

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: gohon83@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600. This bill will severely affect the military being stationed here. They will not be allowed to bring their private property that they legally purchased. We put them in harms way to protect this country with firearms, and because they get re-stationed they get punished.

Charles Ferrer

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: cferrer@hawaii.edu

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 for the obvious reason: It's ludicrous.

What "Problem" does this bill solve? None.

It merely discriminates against legal age { 18-20 } firearms owners that may have no choice about moving to this state, be it with their families or due to military service.

There doesn't seem to be any rash of crimes committed by 18-20 year old legal gun owners.

This bill is nothing more than yet another infringement on our 2nd Amendment rights. Specifically targeting people under the age of 21, as if that were some "Magic Age" of responsibility.

You may wish to write a bill banning bringing any more stupidity into the state.

We seem to have an overabundance of it here already, and it's having an affect on our daily lives.

**Edward Hampton** 

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: oldskipper1@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 in that it infringes upon my right to keep and BEAR arms IAW the Second Ammendment to the Constitution of the United States. Please do your job and uphold the Constitution that you SWORE to uphold and protect!

Gil Frank

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: taiboku@hawaaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600

Joshua Yamashiro

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: jyamashiro@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose SB600 that no person less than 21 years old shall bring a firearm into the state.i

Jacob Bruhn

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: Rockpounda@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I strongly OPPOSE bill SB600 Is there a reason a person can join the military at 18 learn how to fight, but not be allowed to bring a legally owned firearms into this state.

Are we not going to honor out of state driver license of anyone under 21. Young drivers cause the majority of accidents

I've owned guns and hunted on my own since I was 12 years old Putting a ridiculous age limit is discrimination

Brian Ley

Brian Ley

Zip code: 96778

E-mail: brianLey0522@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

oppose

Catherine Lee

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: cathrinelee0414@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE this bill, it will affect my daughter right to own a firearm.

tony Lee

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: ling0821@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly oppose SB 600.

An individual right as granted by the United States and Hawaiian Constitutions should not have an age associated with it. If you feel the need to impose an age it should be eighteen years old not twenty-one years old. At eighteen you are old enough to enlist to fight and maybe die for your Nation and State you should be able to own a personal firearm if you could be trusted with one from the state.

This bill would affect members of the Military and of the Organized Militia i.e. The National Guard and the Unorganized Military able bodied males between seventeen and forty-five years old to practice marksmanship on their own. It would also serve to deny the Unorganized Militia with arms.

I am very unhappy that the PSM didn't include the original testimony submitted via email for the first hearing.

**Edward Sosta** 

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: dustoff003@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600,

Nowhere in HRS 134-3 (relating to firearms registration) states a minimum age to register a firearm. This law violates the civil rights of military members who are old enough to die for your and my way of life. This law will also keep hunters spending fro money in our state as well as our padding conservation fund. Don't we have a problem with invasive species? Making it harder or impossible for hunters to bring their family to our state is counterproductive to our problem.

Mitchell Weber

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: Mdotweber@icloud.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE Bill SB600 because an 18 year old is an adult and has passed whatever hoops he or she needed to, to purchase the firearm. "Shall not be infringed" shouldn't be ignored or abused as it has already been.

Bruce Hirakawa

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: soulman1437@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600.

I believe that this proposed bill is Unconstitutional. At age 18 you can be drafted or entered into the Armed Forces to protect our country. If someone is willing to give their life and service for our country at 18 but can't purchase a firearm until they're 21 to protect themselves or their family is ridiculous.

Michelle Beeson

Zip code: 96722

E-mail: beesons4@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600 because it's unconstitutional and goes against the 2nd admendment. Young men and women can be drafted at 18 but you want to deny them the right to a firearm.

Robert Martin

Zip code: 96825

E-mail: booalou@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly OPPOSE bill sb600.

I am a Kailua resident & Damp; registered voter

Jake Hanawahine

Jake Hanawahine

Zip code: 0

E-mail: da808rock@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600, it further restricts legal adults from being able to defend themselves legally, as well as to engage in lawful activities such as hunting, and sports shooting. Young women, some coming to a new place to attend college or advance schooling, would be further restricted in their means to defend themselves from attackers. And what message does this send to our veterans and active duty military personnel? You're old enough to kill and die for country, we can trust you with machine guns and rocket launchers, but if you want to use a gun to defend yourself at home, sorry, you're not mature enough to do that. Is that what we're telling them?

Michael Rice

Zip code: 0

E-mail: generalikaika@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600 on the grounds that it will adversely affect our service people who are under 21 and own personal firearms when they relocate to the State of Hawaii. It will also adversely affect any of our young sportsmen and women who are hunters and marksmen who may leave the state with their personal firearms but then be barred from returning with them. I also oppose this on the grounds that it is unconstitutional to ban anyone from bringing their own legally-owned firearms into the state and and 21 is a completely arbitrary age which makes no sense and has no bearing on the reality of firearms related crimes and violence.

Joshua Nelson

Zip code: 96816

E-mail: josh.teamnelson@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I OPPOSE bill SB600 as this bill will not deter criminals nor will it prevent any gun violence as criminals do not follow laws and will continue to break them. This bill will only make it more difficult for the law abiding gun owner.

Danny Tran

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: Syntheticllc@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. "Shall not be infirnged"

Brandon Thompson

Zip code: 96789

E-mail: branz95@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I strongly OPPOSE this bill SB600 because it blatantly infringes on the rights of residents not within the State of Hawaii and discriminates on those based on age.

Justin Enos

Zip code: 96813

E-mail: jdkenos@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600. If 18 year olds are responsible enough to handle fire arms in the military then they should be allowed to own fire arms as a civilian I oppose bill sb621

**Brandon Weeks** 

Zip code: 96778

E-mail: wrxtremeracersti@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Sincerely,

Ray Bala

Ray Bala

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: blackeyepro@sbcglobal.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill sb600.

No new law necessary. Military members are already required to register their guns with the state; many are under 21. Will cause hardship.

Walter Kanemori

Zip code: 96786

E-mail: weekendhobby@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600. This is an arbitrary age restriction on legal firearms owners. It makes no effort to reduce crime.

Ross Mukai

Zip code: 96822

E-mail: rossmukai@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB 600, is being discrimination, saying a young man graduates high school and joins the military. Fight to defend America's freedom. Ok try's to ship is firearms from home to Hawaii where he is stationed at. And behold he breaks Hawaii state laws. It is Fact proven over n over again the gun control does not work.

Aaron Pule

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: aaronpule@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600

someone can handle firearms in the military at 18, but they are not allowed to have a firearm?

steven kumasaka

Zip code: 96821

E-mail: macsak@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I OPPOSE bill SB600 because I think it is insulting to write a bill discriminating against young adults who are obeying the law. This is a blatant attempt to bite a chunk out of Americans' Constitutional right to bear arms, and it is unlawful. The 2nd Amendment is not a suggestion, it is the LAW! Its purpose is to allow Americans--including Hawaiians--to defend the 1st Amendment, and all their other rights as Citizens. That is WHY it is in the Bill of Rights!

Katherine Neal

Zip code: 96820

E-mail: spaceyacht@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I Ed, Oppose bill SB600

Ed Roger Dela Cruz-Cabato

Zip code: 96786

E-mail: subiejunkie808@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

I oppose bill SB600, there is no reason to bar someone from bringing their legal personal property with them to this state, when they most likely own them for the same reason as most personal defence.

Carl Jellings

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: carl\_jellings@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

#### **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB600. Anyone who has legally obtained a firearm in any state should be allowed to bring it to any state they move to. We have members of our military that are under age 21, we trust them with weapons far more effective than anything they would bring with them when deployed here. There is no logic to this bill and illogical, thoughless, knee jerk bills like this should never be proposed! Please throw this bill out and get to work on what you promised to work on in your campaign.

Harold Snyder

Zip code: 96704

E-mail: halsnyder@mac.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

### Testimony in OPPOSITION

Aloha, I OPPOSE bill SB600, because it has no purpose, solves no problems or crimes, and it is unenforceable. Many people move states and travel and at age 18 (eligible for military service), have a right to own firearms. This new proposed law serves only to infringe upon a civil right that is enumerated and guaranteed in the constitution. I am a former police officer and current investigator and from experience I can say that we the people would be better served if new arrivals and travelers were informed of current and pertinent importation laws that are already sufficient. Aside from law enforcement experience, I am also a firearms instructor and hold a federal firearms license. I am very aware of the firearms laws of this state and can assure you that they already quite strict when compared to the rest of the country. Please focus your efforts on more important and crucial matters like helping the homeless and the ever increasing cost of healthcare. Mahalo for your time.

Shane Gali

Zip code: 96720

E-mail: sgali@netzero.net

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

## **Testimony in OPPOSITION**

I oppose bill SB 600. First I wanna say there's no way you can send the men and women and arm them to protect our country and our interests and then have them come back and see you or not of sound mind or of age to own a firearm. Second! We as Americans have every right to own and carry a firearm in these United States. There is not an age limit Of who gets robbed Or needs to defend them selves

Ananda beeson

Zip code : 96754

E-mail: anandab@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Oppose. I highly object from the state infringing on anyone's personal rights let alone telling someone who lawfully owns a fire they can't come to Hawaii because people who don't understand firearms and have a unfounded fear of law abiding citizens who have guns. A

Wayne Berdon

Zip code: 96826

E-mail: islandromeo81@aol.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I am a lifelong resident of Hawaii, a high school teacher and a VOTER, I oppose SB600.

Len Fergusen

Zip code: 96797

E-mail: lenfergusen@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE SB600 as there are no legitimate reasons someone 18 years of age is less than capable of registering a firearm than someone 21 years of age. This is ANOTHER arbitrary piece of legislation for the sake of "doing something, anything".

Kevin Kacatin

Zip code: 96782

E-mail: ukazzh@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Dear Senators and Representatives,

Did you watch the news about the home invasion in Waianae on February 3, 2019? A older woman and young child were assaulted by 2 people with a baseball bat. Many home invasions occur in Hawaii. How are people to protect themselves in their own home if you take away their guns. Put yourself in their position. What would you do? Think about it.

Criminals will not follow any laws made. Only good citizens will be punished and hurt by your gun laws.

SB600 is unconstitutional and a violation of the 2nd Amendment. Citizens have a right to bear arms, to protect themselves.

You cannot limit how a person can protect themselves or the number or rounds a rifle or pistol can contain. I watch the news, when home invasions occur, there is always more than 1 person. It usually is a group of thieves. Why limit the number of rounds a person can have to protect themselves.

These laws were brought about due to news constantly reporting criminals committing shootings. Those individuals are criminals, there is no logical reasoning that criminals will follow any laws you create. Why punish the many non-criminals when a minority of criminals commit a crime. There is no sound reasoning to this. Every time a criminal commits a crime, it's the good citizen that is punished, you have the victim, then the public.

I will take legal action if my rights are violated and so will many others. This is a violation of my constitutional rights and there will be no compensation for my property. How am I to defend myself, how are elders and the weak to defend themselves against criminals? Have you given any thought of this?

All you are doing is punishing good people.

These lawsuits will cost tax payers. The constituents will blame you for bringing this about.

Sincerely,

Ed

Ed Au

Zip code: 96701

E-mail: edau@live.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

Unreasonable and has no justification to deny one from other states that have, apparently, more common sense in assuring that their citizens enjoy the rights and privileges afforded by the US Constitution.

Tom Lodge

Zip code: 96749

E-mail: hawaiihuntingassociation@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600.

Edsel Gum

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: edgum@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

# Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill SB600. At 18 years old, a US citizen is old enough to die for their country, but not old enough to own a firearm in Hawaii? Just because you weren't mature enough to own a firearm at 18, doesn't mean everyone else isn't.

Scott Grohpwski

Zip code: 96744

E-mail: scottgrohowski@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

**Testimony in OPPOSITION** 

Our hardworking service members under 21 years of age DO NOT need to be discriminated against and put into CRIMINAL STATUS by the likes of unappreciative politicians who are not following their oaths of office and protecting the citizens of this State and Nation. Our service members RISK THEIR LIVES to defend us, not trusting them use of firearms is preposterous!

This is a complete waste of taxpayer dollars. Gun violence is a NON issue in Hawaii, compared to ALL the other problems that need IMMEDIATE ATTENTION in this State.

Do not waste time on these anti gun agenda bills. They go against the Constitution of the United States, the constitution of Hawaii, AND are in contrary to your sworn oaths when you took office!

I am a voter, and I promise you, no gun control and anti-Constitution legislator will never get another vote from me, or from those who would defend freedom.

Brendon Heal

Zip code: 96707

E-mail: heaviescc@gmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE this Bil SB600.

Apolonio Dulatre

Zip code: 96792

E-mail: apolonio.dulatre@yahoo.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I OPPOSE bill SB600

Cory Yuh

Zip code: 96706

E-mail: cyuh2@hotmail.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

OPPOSE bill SB600

Sheldon Miyakado

Zip code: 96817

E-mail: sheldon@hawaii.rr.com

HEARING: Friday, February 22, 2019 9:00am

RE: SB600: RELATING TO FIREARMS

Testimony in OPPOSITION

I oppose bill sb600.

Sean Everett

Zip code: 0

E-mail: sgemaui@yahoo.com

<u>SB-600</u> Submitted on: 2/21/2019 9:14:02 PM

Testimony for JDC on 2/22/2019 9:00:00 AM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dwayne Lim	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: